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ABSTRACT

Listed in this annotated bibliography are 502 cassette tapes of value to career exploration for Grade 7 through the adult level, whether as individualized instruction, small group study, or total class activity. Available to New Jersey educators at no charge, this Voices for Careers System is also available for duplication on request from the New Jersey Occupational Resource Center in Edison. Procedures for securing the cassettes are described, noting that this service exists to serve the needs of individual educators and is not designed to stock libraries. Listed and described under 25 major topics divided into subtopics, these tapes utilize the voices of well-known Americans to stimulate vocational interests. A name index and topical index are included, as well as the phone numbers for the New Jersey Occupational Research and Development Center. (AG)

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VOICES FOR CAREERS

Voices for Careers: 502 Cassette Tapes of Value to the Career Exploration of Youth and Adults. Available from the New Jersey Occupational Resource Center in Edison.

SPECIAL PAPER

SEPTEMBER 1972

by
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ED 065487

CONTENTS

Page
1. The Voices for Careers System 1
2. The Topical Listing of Cassette Tapes 2
3. Name Index 67
4. Index to Specific Topics 70

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1. THE VOICES FOR CAREERS SYSTEM

Career exploration for grade seven through the adult level — whether as individualized instruction, small group study, or total class activity — now can have a new and creative dimension through cassette tapes available to New Jersey educators at no charge from the New Jersey Occupational Resource Center at Edison.

Any of these 502 cassette tapes listed in this publication as of value to career exploration will be duplicated at the Edison center on request by New Jersey Educators on their own blank cassettes. No copyright limitation prevents such duplication of these cassettes produced by the Center for Cassette Studies of North Hollywood, California.

The Voices for Careers System necessarily has a standard procedure for securing these cassettes. The system works as follows:

(A) A New Jersey educator identifies a cassette from the official list as desirable for his or her purposes — for either the educator's use or the students' use. A description of each item is provided in the listing. If an educator wishes to hear an actual tape before ordering multiple copies, he should order one copy first.

(B) The educator requests one or more copies of a cassette by writing the request to the New Jersey Occupational Resource Center, Building 871, R.M.C., Plainfield Avenue, Edison, New Jersey 08817. The requestor must provide the following:

(a) the official cassette order number provided in the list.

(b) a blank cassette tape (one hour cassette of better quality, as from one of the following companies: Maxwell; TDK; Norelco; or Agfa) or $1.50 (to pay for such a blank) for each copy requested. The cassette sent to the Edison Resource Center should be blank. If it has already been used, it should be erased before sending.

Mailing the blank cassettes is a simple matter. "Jiffy bags" (inexpensive padded mailing envelopes available in most stationers) are recommended. A 7" x 12" Jiffy bag will ship six blank cassettes, each in its plastic box; the library rate is applicable and would cost eight cents; for prompter delivery, send the Jiffy bag first class mail for $1.20. An 8" x 14" Jiffy bag will ship eight blank cassettes, each in its plastic box; the library rate would cost eight cents, while first class mail would cost $1.40.

(C) How many copies of a specific recording can be secured? As many as six copies of any cassette can be made in a given request. The requestor should be sure to send one blank cassette for each copy requested.

(D) How many different cassettes can be duplicated, each up to six copies? As many as five different cassette recordings may be duplicated in a given request, each with as many as six copies. A maximum request would thus require the requestor to send thirty blank cassettes or $45.00 with the order.

(E) The sound from master cassette tapes is transferred at high speed onto the blank cassettes at the New Jersey Occupational Resource Center and sent without charge to the requestor.

(F) The requestor receives the cassettes, uses them on a variety of machines, but does not return them to the Resource Center at Edison unless they are erased and accompany a new request. Cassettes sent to the Edison Center should be blank; cassettes already used should be erased before being sent.

(G) Portable cassette players are available in a growing number of school, college, and public libraries. They are relatively low in cost, often less than $25.00. The Resource Center at Edison has a very limited number of these players available for short term loan. Also, one portable cassette player is available for loan from any of the county coordinators of career education in New Jersey.

One further comment is necessary concerning this system. It exists to serve the needs of individual educators and is not designed to stock libraries. Libraries seeking significant numbers of these cassettes should request a catalog and order them directly from University Microfilms (A Xerox Company), 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106.

In the following sections, these cassette tapes will first be listed and described under major topics and subtopics, then

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listed according to the names of specific persons or things, and finally listed in a specific topical index. The first listing assigns a unique number to each item which is used in the name and topical indexes which follow.

There is an order number provided for each item in the major listing; that is the number needed to order copies.

2. THE TOPICAL LISTING OF CASSETTE TAPES

Voices for Careers includes a wide range of resources. There is heavy emphasis on career information as such, especially through contact with a wide variety of prominent persons who talk about their own careers, often in an interview situation. Traditional vocational education areas are also present, and there is a heavy emphasis on educational change.

Family life, including sex education, is an important topic in this listing. Other life adjustment resources are included under such topics as: Consumer Affairs; Growing Up in America; Living Today; Drug Abuse; and Nutrition.

Public affairs are an important emphasis in this collection. The educator will want to look especially at these topics: Rights and Responsibilities; Racial Issues; Environmental Issues; Technology.

The complete list of major topics used for organizing this listing are presented below and provide a helpful overview of this collection. Remember to check the Name Index and Index to Specific Topics for other valuable approaches to the cassettes.

1. ADULTHOOD
2. AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
   A. Business Dimensions
   B. Subsidy Problems
3. THE AMERICAN ECONOMY
   A. Corporations
   B. The Government and the Economy
   C. Historical Perspectives
   D. National Priorities
   E. Profits
4. CAREER DEVELOPMENT
   A. Changing Ideas about Careers
   B. I Like My Job
   C. The Liberated Woman
5. CAREERS OF PROMINENT PEOPLE
   A. Actors and Actresses
   B. An Anthropologist
   C. Architects
   D. Astronauts
   E. An Atomic Scientist
   F. Authors
   G. A Banker
   H. Cartoonists
   I. Corporation Executives
   J. Forgotten Leaders
   K. A Geologist
   L. A Herpetologist
   M. Industrial Designers
   N. A Lawyer
   O. A Manual Laborer
   P. The Medical Profession
   Q. A Musician
   R. Organized Labor Leaders
   S. An Ornithologist
   T. A Photographer
   U. Political Leaders
   V. A Publisher
   W. Singers
   X. Sports Stars
   Y. Teachers
6. COMMUNICATION
   A. Conversation
   B. Influence of the Media
   C. The International Scene
   D. Interviewing
   E. The Press
   F. Radio
   G. The Subjective Approach
   H. Television
   I. Writing
7. CONSUMER AFFAIRS
   A. The High Cost of Health
   B. If I Were a Rich Man
   C. Inflation
   D. It's the Law
   E. Playing the Stock Market
   F. Truth in Advertising
   G. Welfare Reform
8. DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION
   A. History of Retailing
   B. International Marketing
   C. Marketing
   D. Retailing
9. DRUG ABUSE
   A. Definitions
   B. Drugs: Hard and Soft
   C. Fighting the Drug Traffic
   D. It's Your Decision
   E. The Law
   F. Treatment
10. EDUCATIONAL CHANGE
   A. Blacks in the Schools
   B. Creativity and Education
   C. Crisis, Protest and Violence
   D. Educational Television
   E. Reading
   F. Student Characteristics
   G. Teachers
   H. Which Way, American Education?
11. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES
   A. Air Pollution
   B. Food
   C. The Land
   D. National Priorities
   E. Noise Pollution

MAJOR TOPICS USED FOR THE "VOICES FOR CAREERS" LISTING

1. ADULTHOOD
2. AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
3. THE AMERICAN ECONOMY
4. CAREER DEVELOPMENT
5. CAREERS OF PROMINENT PEOPLE
6. COMMUNICATION
7. CONSUMER AFFAIRS
8. DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION
9. DRUG ABUSE
10. EDUCATIONAL CHANGE
11. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES
12. FAMILY LIFE
13. GROWING UP IN AMERICA
14. HEALTH
15. LIVING TODAY
16. NUTRITION
17. PLACES TO WORK
18. RACIAL ISSUES
19. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
20. RUNNING A BUSINESS
21. SOCIAL STUDIES
22. TECHNOLOGY
23. TESTS
24. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
25. WORKING EVERYDAY

F. Pesticides
G. The Planet Earth
H. Pollution Control
I. The Population Bomb
J. Radiation Hazards
K. Refuse Disposal
L. Suburban Crisis
M. Transportation Troubles
N. Urban Crisis
O. Water Pollution
P. Wildlife

12. FAMILY LIFE
   A. Abortion
   B. Birth Control
   C. Divorce
   D. The Liberated Woman
   E. Living in a Family
   F. Love and Sex
   G. Marriage
13. GROWING UP IN AMERICA
   A. Adolescence
   B. America, The Melting Pot
   C. Childhood
   D. Love and Sex
   E. Pornography
   F. Student Protest
   G. Values Americans Hold
   H. Women
14. HEALTH
15. LIVING TODAY
   A. The Cities
   B. Fashions
   C. Getting Along with Other People
   D. Leisure
   E. Our Values Are Showing
   F. Poor and Rich
   G. Priorities for America
   H. The Working Man
16. NUTRITION
   A. Basic Food Elements
   B. Dieting
   C. Food Sense and Nonsense
17. PLACES TO WORK
18. RACIAL ISSUES
   A. The City
   B. Civil Rights
   C. The Mayors Talk It Over
   D. Past, Present, and Future
   E. The Schools' Experience
19. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES
   A. Big Business and Big Labor
   B. Censorship
   C. Charitable Foundations
   D. Criminals Are People Too
   E. Democracy in Action
   F. Is Violence a Right?
   G. Juvenile Delinquency
   H. The Medias' Responsibilities
   I. Police Power
   J. Power Corrupts
   K. Prison Reform
   L. Privacy
   M. Roots of Crime
20. RUNNING A BUSINESS
21. SOCIAL STUDIES
22. TECHNOLOGY
   A. The Computer Revolution
   B. The Future: Would You Believe. . .?
   C. Man and Machine
   D. Specific Inventions
23. TESTS
24. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
25. WORKING EVERYDAY

IT'S ABOUT TIME . . .

. . . every New Jersey student had individual opportunities to both follow up his own tentative career interests of the moment and to do wide exploration of career options over an extended period of years.

. . . our youth and adults had direct encounters with key Americans talking about their own daily work—their agony and their ecstasy in getting done something needed in a complex, technological society marked by rapid change and frightening dehumanization.

. . . both educators and students listened to the voices of all kinds of people whose work should command respect.

THAT'S WHY THE VOICES FOR CAREERS SYSTEM BEGAN OPERATION.

Questions?

Phone: (201) 985-7769
or (201) 985-7929

1. ADULTHOOD

1. **Life Begins at . . .?**
Marc Connelly, Bennett Cerf, Clifton Fadiman—advantages of middle age

The middle years are too often considered a misfortune in this society which places such a heavy premium on youth. Youth, however, is a feeling that can be carried on through any and all chronological ages including middle age. ☐

Order No. 1852 **Time: 30 min.**

2. **The Hurricane Years**
Cameron Hawley discusses business & the "American disease"

The heart attack is only one of the risks portrayed in *The Hurricane Years*. The title of this Cameron Hawley novel refers to the most active years of business or professional life — usually in a person's 40's or 50's. A good "sharing" kind of marriage is one of the best weapons against stress, Hawley discovered, and conversely many marriages break up because of outside tensions. Alcoholism, psychiatric attacks, and even suicide are other manifestations. Hawley tells how he studied cardiology and chemistry to build up a picture of the dangers — so effectively that doctors have written to thank him for the explanation given to the layman by the doctor in his book. He speaks of the special strains of retirement, and of the concerned letters he has received from wives fearful for their husband's health. Hawley's work reflects many of the apprehensions common to middle-class America. He clearly succeeds in anticipating tensions and in proposing plausible courses of action to alleviate them. ☐

Order no. **8293** **Time: 29 min.**

3. A leading psychologist conducts an informal discussion on "**Growing old**"

Old people, according to psychologist Maria Piers, find it particularly difficult to enjoy life and demonstrate purpose in a society which lionizes the young and orients its culture toward their gratification. This aspect of American culture does not, however, render the problem of aging obsolete, though it may contribute to its unjustified neglect. The psychologist studies the problem skillfully and intimately, demonstrating that the young invariably require a base on which to build, or to change, their lives by "learning" from the wisdom, perspective—and even the intransigence—of the elderly. The 1964 program derives its value from its clear-cut enunciation of the psychological factors governing the behavior of old people. Nothing succeeds like a potent example, ably demonstrated and cogently discussed. ☐

Order no. **5217** **Time: 28 min.**

2. AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

A. Business Dimensions

4. **The New Look in Agriculture**
A profile on U.S. farming today

Farming may conjure up bucolic images of the self-reliant, hard-working, independent, yet simple, life—provided, of course, one is not a farmer. If one is, chances are he's more concerned with mechanizing production, learning agricultural engineering, or organizing a co-op to market his product. The farmer isn't really vanishing; he's becoming an agro-businessman. As one Ohio farmer succinctly puts it: "Either you get bigger, or quit." This program surveys the complex world of modern American agriculture from the viewpoint of the farmer, big and small, as well as farmers' organizations, corporate farms, farm workers' unions, farm products industries, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. What emerges is a picture of a vast, complex, vital, evolving agro-industry. What is really vanishing is the one-family farm, and the bucolic way of life associated with it. ☐

Order no. **3357** **Time: 45 min.**

5. **Production and Marketing**
Experts discuss ways to improve product image and distribution

Based on the production and marketing of whole fresh orange juice, this cassette offers examination of production manager and marketing manager roles in modern management. Ira Webb, production manager of Tropicana Products, Inc., tells of the logistics involved in production, including selecting a product line, best means of transportation and close scrutiny of cost factors. Robert Young, Tropicana's marketing manager, also delineates his role. ☐

Order No. 12232 **Time: 28 min.**

B. Subsidy Problems

6. **High on the Hog**
Critics explore inequities in federal farm subsidy programs

In 1970 the American farmer was paid four billion dollars not to grow certain crops. To look closely at the farm subsidy program is to venture through the looking glass in the free enterprise system. In this debate on the farm subsidy program the listener is taken into the core of one of the most complex American economic issues. ☐

Order No. 17513 **Time: 53 min.**

3. THE AMERICAN ECONOMY

A. Corporations

7. The Corporations & Politics
Experts debate future rivalries affecting business & government

This revealing Carnegie Symposium program features, among others, Robert M. Hutchins, the President of the Fund for the Republic and former President of Chicago University, who leads a discussion on the uneasy relationship existing between business and government. Hutchins examines the traditional abhorrence that business feels toward government, and then suggests ways in which these two giant forces in our society can work together. He feels that corporations should stay out of pressure politics, but that businessmen, as individuals, should be encouraged to take a more active political and social role. In his view, business should assume many of the responsibilities toward society that government has undertaken. Lloyd Reynolds, Professor of Economics at Yale and one of the nation's foremost labor experts, discusses the increasingly delicate relationship between business and labor. ☐

Order no. **5341** **Time: 28 min.**

8. Corporations & the State
A survey of future interaction between business & government

Among the discussion leaders of this segment of the Carnegie Symposium is A. A. Berle, a former Assistant Secretary of State and co-author of *The Modern Corporation* and *Private Property*. Berle and his colleagues contend that the corporation of the future will have greater social awareness. Management teams will have a more genuine concern for the welfare of the workers and the people who live in the community where the corporation operates. Profit pursuit, they point out, will not be neglected but will parallel the corporation's collective effort to be civically responsible. In this program the listener monitors a battle forming between traditional and modern economic philosophies, with the modernists demonstrating a vision of the future and the traditionalists clinging doggedly to what they consider forever sound. The program is of timely interest as the American economy begins to experience hesitations after the longest bull market in modern history. ☐

Order no. **5340** **Time: 27 min.**

9. Corporations & the University
Educators & analysts explore the corporation & its affiliations

This cassette features Robert K. Hutchins, President of the Fund for the Republic and former President of the University of Chicago, in a penetrating discussion on the relationship between the corporation and the university. Hutchins takes the seemingly startling position that less money flowing into universities would eventually make for better educational institutions. Hutchins points out that only the university can come to grips with the critical problem of what its purpose in society must be, and adds that outside influences only damage the educational process. In a perceptive aside, Hutchins says that only in America is education confused with sports. Hutchins' witty and wise observations expose the unholy marriage between the corporation and the university, and arouse controversy even as they generate laughter. ☐

Order no. **12210** **Time: 28 min.**

10. Corporations & World Affairs
Experts examine the role of U.S. business in foreign markets

In a world in which American business encircles the globe with a profound effect upon most of the world's nations, the nature of the American multi-national corporation is explored in detail by experts such as David E. Lilienthal, Prof. Lloyd Reynolds of Yale and Dr. G. Leland Bach of the Carnegie Business School. The trio explains how American firms abroad no longer try to keep top management posts in the hands of their own executives. More and more foreign governments have become partners in these businesses with their own citizens assuming increasingly responsible roles. American corporations now see as their most valuable export their managerial talent. They now see themselves as teachers as well as businessmen and are eager to assume this new and enormous responsibility. In effect, American international business views itself as being an independent arm of American diplomacy. ☐

Order no. **12209** **Time: 28 min.**

B. The Government and the Economy

11. Free Economy & Government
A survey of the government's role in the U.S. economy

This program opens at a town meeting in Indiana in which the citizens are angrily debating whether to turn a private parking lot into a municipal park. From this springboard, the entire role of local, state, and federal governments is discussed, along with the question of whether there is too much government influence in private enterprise. Necessary functions of government are discussed—running schools and police forces on the local level and foreign relations and the defense establishment on the national scene. Still, it is pointed out, some government services parallel and even compete with private enterprise. The role of the regulatory commissions of the federal government is then examined. In conclusion, the speaker outlines the trend in government "participation or intervention" and explores the key reasons why government is growing on such a grand scale. ☐

Order no. **12233** **Time: 28 min.**

12. Government vs. Business
David Lilienthal examines the roles of each in the modern world

David Lilienthal's credits are formidable, so he can afford to be candid in this talk with Edwin Newman as he bites deep into some of our nation's hallowed beliefs regarding the relationship between business and government. Former founder and director of TVA and first chairman of the AEC, Lilienthal emphasizes decentralization in government projects. His personal repugnance for military people is expressed, but he indicates Pentagon civilians and scientists as the most bloodthirsty of all. Lilienthal also poses the challenges that must be met by corporations of the future. ☐

Order No. 15127 **Time: 55 min.**

. Historical Perspectives

13. The Evolutionary Process
A survey of the growth of small businesses into giant concerns

By looking closely at how early American businesmen responded to the forces of supply and demand—the forces of the marketplace—how they adjusted to the constantly changing requirements of a growing nation, listeners to *The Evolutionary Process* begin to understand how the complex American business system works today. As early as 1793, a man named Sam Slater introduced the industrial revolution to America when he set up a group of water-powered machines and organized, for the first time under one roof, the large-scale manufacture of a single product—cotton yarn. The listener sees how the concept of interchangeable parts further revolutionized industry and led to the concept of giant manufacturing firms. As this program illuminates the history of American business, it also chronicles the history of man's economic progress during the last two centuries. ☐

Order no. **12230** **Time: 25 min.**

14. Getting Ahead
A historical look at America's concepts of wealth & industry

How has the revolution in American business changed the character of the American businessman? Professor John Dodds compares our modern man in the grey flannel suit with the tycoon of yesteryear, exploring the radical change in their philosophical stance and psychological attitudes. Gone is the open frontier where dog-eat-dog competition made empires. We learn how World War I turned business from risky adventures to centralization and consolidation. ☐

Order No. 12251 **Time: 27 min.**

15. The History of Gold
A documentary on the meaning of gold to world finance

Some of man's finest moments — his most courageous and enterprising ventures — have been motivated by his lust for gold. In this dramatization and discussion on the role of gold through history, we see man both at his best and worst. We live through the Klondike gold rush during the turn of the century and hear how men sacrificed, schemed, betrayed and killed for gold. Then we are taken back through history to trace the progression of gold from mere beautiful ornament to the standard upon which the monetary system of the world rests. We see the role that gold has played in myths, plays, poetry and novels in most civilizations. Concretely, we are shown which countries have benefitted most from the adoption of gold as a recognized value standard; abstractly, we sense that gold, indeed any so-called precious metal, is no more valuable than the confidence it inspires in its possessor. Gold is, indeed, an expression of human ingenuity and human folly. ☐

Order no. **1835** **Time: 23 min.**

D. National Priorities

16. The Economies of Crisis
Eliot Janeway discusses his book with columnist Robert Cromie

Eliot Janeway believes that our involvement in Vietnam has already dislocated our economy. In this discussion of his book *The Economies of Crisis* he reasserts his belief that the only valid measure of our strategic commitments should always be our economy and its ability to support such commitments. He points out that, in the past, America's participation in both foreign and domestic wars has always triggered economic growth and, in earlier periods, territorial expansion. But this war in far-off Asia, according to Janeway, has us precariously balanced on the brink of financial disaster. Why? ☐

Order No. 8352 Time: 29 min.

17. The Individual & Economic Growth
A survey of how the U.S. economy meets the needs of the people

The program examines the ways in which the U.S. rate of economic growth can be increased by effective utilization of the nation's resources. The concept of economic growth, its effects, and the determination of its measurements in terms of gross national products are defined. A prototype example chosen to demonstrate the thesis is Puerto Rico, which has been partially lifted out of poverty by the phenomenally successful Operation Bootstrap. The listener hears how an island with no capital, no skilled labor or managers, no raw materials, no financial or banking system, no transportation or communications system, achieved an annual growth rate of 8%. Now more immigrants are returning to Puerto Rico than are leaving the island, and many Puerto Ricans have their own businesses. The program further explains why a higher growth rate is necessary for the United States. ☐

Order no. **12234** **Time: 28 min.**

18. The National Plan
Is there a national purpose or does it just grow willy-nilly?

Does the American economy have an ultimate national purpose or is it only galloping blindly into the future? Professor Eric F. Goldman seeks the answer with the help of three eminent economists — A. H. Raskin, Robert Heilbroner and Dexter McKeezer. In this energetic, free-flowing argument, the experts define our economy in terms of a materialistic philosophy, then apply this philosophy to the realities of the modern world of trade. ☐

Order No. 6251 Time: 26 min.

19. The Passions of Economics
Conservative & liberal thinkers discuss modern economic philosophy

The quarrel about our sizzling economy is not over the ability of our country to produce a fantastic gross national product, but over how we choose to distribute our production. The vigor of the discussion, the clash of ideas, and the personalities of the vigorous proponents of conflicting ideas, are captured dramatically in this cassette. Conservative Professor Milton Friedman advocates his negative income tax plan as a means of bringing about a guaranteed annual income. Liberal Leon H. Keyserling challenges the common assumption that a dollar spent through public channels for public works such as schools, public housing and cleaning up the environment is more wasteful of our capital assets than a dollar spent by private individuals as they see fit for their own needs and pleasures. Both economists, who have given a generation of service to the nation, are superb teachers and skillful advocates of their radical viewpoints. This cassette captures all the intonations of the passion with which they advance their ideas. ☐

Order no. **16651** **Time: 27 min.**

20. Resources & Entrepreneurs
A survey of the uses of land, labor, and capital for economic growth

This incisive look into the American economy explores the nation's resources and evaluates what they are and how they are put to use. To an economist, capital is not just money—it is the man-made means of production that include man's accumulated knowledge and his personal skills. Only when these are combined with labor and the resources of the land can they be transformed into the production of goods and services that are the backbone of the economy. The listener looks closely at a wide range of industries and sees how each uses brilliantly inventive production techniques to survive and flourish in a highly competitive market. This close, hard look at the intimate workings of American industry skillfully illuminates much of the nature of American society as a whole, and of the sphere of natural resources, which is of vital importance to every American. ☐

Order no. **12231** **Time: 28 min.**

E. Profits

21. The Profit Squeeze
Experts discuss intensifying competition in today's industry

Why exactly are profits diminishing in today's expanding economy? To get at the answer to this critical business problem, Prof. Edward C. Burst, editor of the *Harvard Business Review* and Director of the International Marketing Institute, moderates an incisive discussion with executives from Xerox, McKinsey Incorporated and the William Underwood Company. The answer seems to be that profits are shrinking precisely because the economy is expanding. In other words, there is so much money around that is free for investment purposes that competition is unusually fierce. ☐

Order No. 12089 Time: 28 min.

22. Profits and Market Motivation
A survey of the mechanics of supply and demand

This instructive program explores the laws of supply and demand, and explains how the public sets the prices of goods and services in the American economy. It also probes the secondary effects of product success and failure—effects on individuals, communities, and the entrepreneur himself. The program extolls the capitalistic system and deplores economic systems controlled by government. The latter, it explains, tend to be inefficient and stagnant because the stimulus of competition is missing. The speaker concludes that, in the American system, the endless flow of goods and services in one direction, and the flow of money in the other direction motivate production in a consistent and orderly pattern. The program presents the views of the *laisse-faire* school of economists who have come in for so much adulation and condemnation—depending on the condition of the economy—since its founding by 18th century liberals. ☐

Order no. **5964 Time: 25 min.**

4. CAREER DEVELOPMENT

A. Changing Ideas about Careers

23. The Fall of Horatio Alger
Leo Rosten & Bergen Evans discuss change in American life styles

Horatio Alger was once the most eagerly accepted writer of his time, but writers today would be embarrassed to produce such books. Leo Rosten, Bergen Evans and Clifton Fadiman analyze our new attitudes that have changed the criteria for success. ☐

Order No. 1770 Time: 28 min.

B. I Like My Job

24. Jobs People Love
Scholars discuss people and the jobs that "satisfy" them

Tired of your job? Think you should be doing something else? Clifton Fadiman talks about this nagging dilemma with Dr. Leona Baumgartner and Dr. Smiley Blanton, psychiatrist. Mr. Fadiman finds that he has found two people who like what they are doing. Drs. Baumgartner and Blanton explain why this is so. But they also delve into the more common problem of the person who is unhappy with his work, and who wants to make a change of direction. ☐

Order No. 1826 Time: 27 min.

C. The Liberated Woman

25. Career Girl
Four young women discuss careers, expanded horizons and marriage

Most people slide into their first job, especially as high school graduates, and often go directly into marriage without experiencing life beyond their immediate circle. In this discussion four young girls who avoided that trap, examine their colleges and their jobs, and a university psychologist comments on their views. Two of the girls are studying pharmacy but marriage is still very much on their minds. They expect to marry college educated men and regard their pharmacy education as a practical way to earn a living and keep up with the intellectual level of their boy friends and future husbands. ☐

Order No. 8598 Time: 27 min.

26. Soho Women's Liberation
New York City housewives discuss the changing woman's role

Six angry young women treat the listener to a liberal dose of women's lib; New York City housewives who have formed their own group called the Soho Women's liberation. Existing groups, in their opinion, are oriented too strongly to either hate men or change society. These women want to stay married but feel they need intellectual and political stimulation. They espouse state salaries for housewives: equality with men in the home, as sex partners, in the job market and a complete change in the world's general attitude toward women.

Order No. 21647 Time: 53 min.

27. The Working Girl
Five women discuss attitudes about women in the professions

Five women, two of them nuns, talk about the role of the professional woman. The discussion is quiet, thoughtful, full of humor, dedication to working outside the home, and without the stridency of the Women's Liberation Movement. One is a wife, another is also a mother, and the third is a grandmother. The nuns speak candidly about lower interest in joining the sisterhood and why some of the women in religious orders have returned to lay life. They question any woman who remains withdrawn from the world today. ☐

Order No. 8603 Time: 29 min.

5. CAREERS OF PROMINENT PEOPLE

A. Actors and Actresses

28. Closeup on Christopher Plummer

An eminent actor discusses
the pitfalls of a film career

Actor Christopher Plummer explains why he accepted the lead male role in *The Sound of Music*, and describes the experiences of a stage actor in a movie environment. The movie, Plummer believes, is the province of directors, producers, cameramen, and technicians. Very rarely, he thinks, is a part written for an actor, and many of the best movies have little dialogue. The cassette takes full advantage of Plummer's acting talent, presenting him reading passages from *The Fall of the Roman Empire*, which he found fun to act in, and from *Hamlet*. It also offers the listener a behind-the-scenes analysis of the movie industry—particularly in terms of its commercial implications. An actor, Plummer mourns, is often judged by the salary he commands, not necessarily by his true talent. It is for this reason that many gifted actors seem to be turning to direction and production of films—a course he himself seems to advocate and endorse. ☐

Order no. **5331** **Time: 26 min.**

29. Closeup on Helen Hayes

Friends discuss the career of
a great lady of U.S. theatre

She "brings onto the stage a haunting melody you can never forget," this slight "attractive but not beautiful" woman with the magnetism to become the center of focus in any crowd. Her roles ranged from Babs, the Flapper, to Queen Victoria, and she brought to them all a consummate artistry that transformed even the "most mawkish lines" into valid drama. She is, of course, Helen Hayes, one of the great ladies of the American theatre and the subject of this sound biography. Recalling Helen Hayes are some of her close friends, associates and the directors and producers she has worked with. All of them speak with affection and almost reverence about her incredibly high standards of professionalism combined with a graciousness and humility rare among theatrical stars. Despite her great stature as an actress, Miss Hayes emerges more as a strong, human, radiant personality in her own right — a remarkable woman. ☐

Order no. **332** **Time: 53 min.**

30. "What Is an Actor?"

Masters of the profession
explore its inner structure

Popular adulation of actors in our day has apotheosized them to such an extent that they seem distant, remote, outside the pale of everyday experience, somehow touched with a hint of magic and mystery. This program attempts to instill a sense of reality in the popular view of the actor and his craft. A galaxy of stars appears on this cassette to define that elusive quality essential to the actor. The program was produced in 1955, but the personalities, including such immortals as Tallulah Bankhead, Laurence Olivier, Helen Hayes, Ethel Barrymore, Sir Ralph Richardson and Jose Ferrer, make the cassette a vital and moving experience even today. A number of other figures, including Morgan Beatty, Arthur Miller, Walter Kerr, Alfred Hitchcock and Leonard Lyons, talk of the actors and their idiosyncrasies. Former boxer Rocky Graziano tells an amusing story about Marlon Brando. John Barrymore tells of his first stage part at the age of 10 and how his sister Ethel tricked him. The conclusion: an actor is the elusive combination of all those things inherent in all of us. ☐

Order no. **464** **Time: 53 min.**

B. An Anthropologist

31. Louis Leakey: Anthropologist

Dr. Leakey discusses his
East African digs

The conviction, imagination and brilliance of one man has pushed mankind's knowledge of itself a million years further into the past and onto an entirely unsuspected continent. Dr. Louis Leakey has spent thirty years in the heart of Africa with the faith of a missionary and the tools of a scientist. From his work has emerged a startling picture of the origins of man dredged from the ancient lake beds of East Africa. In this interview he describes how sharp observation was essential for survival. ☐

Order No. 19989 **Time: 28 min.**

C. Architects

32. The City Planner

Robert Moses describes the
crisis of today's cities

Robert Moses is a man of action and a master planner who brought great changes to New York with expressways, parks and beaches. In this informal conversation with his friend Gilmore D. Clark, the distinguished landscape architect, Moses explains how he did it. Moses also tells why most planners fail, even though they have dramatic schemes for changing cities. He details the special responsibilities of the city planner. He discusses "appropriate" architecture for public projects. And he has some biting comments on statuary, offering his candidate for the worst statue in New York City. Moses takes a hopeless look at Los Angeles, and explains why he believes there's not much planners can do there. He subscribes to the view of an English philosopher that "the great end of life is not knowledge but action." Moses shows how he has applied those words to his own life and public works. ☐

Order no. **3110** **Time: 29 min.**

33. Robert Moses: Builder

The New York builder discusses
his life in public works

Robert Moses has been renowned for many years as New York City's master builder. In this capacity he has been responsible for planning and building roadways, bridges, housing and, in 1964, the World's Fair. In this program Moses ranges over those years and demonstrates that age has not blighted his mind as he recalls the personalities, events and decisions which have shaped the great city of New York. Moses, always famous for being a curmudgeon, demonstrates that fact. ☐

Order No. 20280 **Time: 57 min.**

34. The World of Frank Lloyd Wright

A monumental architect views
Man & his total environment

In this compelling interview, Frank Lloyd Wright, long considered the monarch of modern American architecture, explains the meaning of "organic architecture," a concept which he created and which revolutionized the building art. His explanation soars beyond technicalities; it reaches the height of philosophy. Wright's reminiscence of his childhood and the influence of his mother is a sensitive and warm segment of the overall program. He also reveals which architect inspired him most. Wright's professional philosophy was also influenced by his love of nature. This is communicated not so much in what he says, but in the way he talks about rocks, hills, trees, waterfalls, and other phenomena of nature. Wright's discourse on some of the famous dwellings he created reveals to the listener that he was a man of vision and flexibility and that he was a lover of beauty, as well as a believer in the unity of creation. ☐

Order no. **3117** **Time: 29 min.**

D. Astronauts

35. Anatomy of an Astronaut

Three astronauts discuss the meaning of the space program

This cassette features an interview with astronauts Pete Conrad, Dick Gordon, and Alan Beame in October 1969 just before their flight to the moon. The astronauts are not, as sometimes thought, uniform creatures cut from the same cloth. "We have our own personal make-up and emotions but are alike in that we share the desire to do the job right." They tell the interviewer how they resent the "uninformed criticism" of the space program, but are adept at evading genuine criticisms of the purpose and utility of lavishing billions of dollars on the space program.Their answer to the argument that money (and, perhaps, lives) would be saved if unmanned, instrument packages were sent to the moon instead: "It is incomprehensible that man won't do something if the technology and hardware exist for him to do it. The element of the unforeseeable is simply irresistible." ☐

Order no. **14883** **Time: 59 min.**

E. An Atomic Scientist

36. Focus on J. Robert Oppenheimer

The great scientist and philosopher sums up the life of a scientist

J. Robert Oppenheimer, the great physicist who is often called the father of the atomic bomb, distills his philosophy of life in this 1970 lecture. He rejects the idea of eternal verities and says that new science provides the instruments for rapid change. Scientific knowledge doubles every five years and there are many branches of science yet to come, yet science must be understandable in order to be useful. He denies that man's state is hopeless and sees salvation in science. ☐

Order No. 24202 **Time: 59 min.**

F. Authors

37. Carlos Baker discusses

Ernest Hemingway: A Life Story

with columnist Robert Cromie

The restless, powerful personality of Ernest Hemingway, author of several classic American novels and master of the short story, is discussed on this fascinating cassette by Carlos Baker, author of the definitive biography, *Ernest Hemingway: A Life Story*. No other American novelist has had a comparable influence in so many areas of modern expression: written, spoken, or even cinematic. Hemingway's greatest work, *A Farewell to Arms*, spoke for the disillusioned "Lost Generation" of the 1920's, yet still conveyed a certain hope in man's will to survive. Hemingway often courted death in lion-hunting, war, and outdoor life. He wrote of "grace under pressure," yet was quick with his fists, his love, and died a suicide. An enlightening discussion of the man behind the masterpieces, the man who lived it up and wrote it down. ☐

Order no. **17066** **Time: 27 min.**

38. Herbert Mitgang discusses

Letters of Carl Sandburg

with columnist Robert Cromie

On this informative 1968 cassette, Herbert Mitgang, editorial writer for the New York *Times*, discusses the difficult task he conquered in compiling the 650 letters of Carl Sandburg and transforming them into a biography of the poet and author. Sandburg lived and wrote in the heartland of America. Not only do his poems and his great biography of Lincoln breathe the spirit of that area but so apparently do his letters. Mitgang tells of the correspondence with hundreds of notables, from poets to Presidents, and including Franklin Roosevelt, Adlai Stevenson, Ernest Hemingway, and Archibald MacLeish. On a more personal level, Mitgang vividly describes how Sandburg handled disappointments in his life, his attitude toward young and struggling authors, his strong convictions about such organizations and persons as the John Birch Society, Billy Sunday and certain figures prominent on the political scene. ☐

Order no. **8286** **Time: 28 min.**

39. The "Successful" Writer

John D. MacDonald discusses his prodigious literary output

John D. MacDonald says it has been years since he has been conscious of typing. "I just sit there and words appear." He declares this interview will be the last time he will talk about his 57 paperback novels, many of them made into movies. On this cassette MacDonald explains his technique for plots, characters, suspense, and propaganda. Among the other insights and memorabilia he volunteers are: how a bored letter to his wife was sold as his first mystery, why corporations fired him, why he includes a color in his book titles, and why he embraces William Faulkner's belief that the purpose of a novel is to change the climate of the human heart. Though MacDonald may appear to be an exemplar of literary legerdemain, he is, as this interview shows, a serious artist with unusual talent. He does not limit himself, however, to characters drawn from life, but explores his own kaleidoscopic imagination to people his books with original, and sometimes outrageous, types. ☐

Order no. **16894** **Time: 27 min.**

G. A Banker

40. Focus on David Rockefeller

The head of Chase Manhattan discusses the role of the bank

Two of his brothers are powerful political figures, governors of two of the United States, yet David Rockefeller probably holds a position as powerful as, and more influential than, either of his two more famous siblings. The Chase Manhattan Bank, of which Rockefeller is chief executive, has over a thousand locations here and abroad in places as diverse as Johannesburg and Harlem. In this interview with *Fortune* editor T. A. Wise, Rockefeller explains his concept of the role of a bank in national and international financial affairs. He discusses why private enterprise and government should work together on urban renewal projects and the future of foreign investment. The banker as a constructive force in society, why Chase Manhattan doesn't feel uncomfortable in South Africa, and protectionism in Japan are other topics covered. This cassette offers a penetrating look behind the scenes of one of the most powerful financial enterprises of our era. ☐

Order no. **15130** **Time: 25 min.**

H. Cartoonists

41. David Low's Sketchbook

An interview with famed caricaturist David Low

Until his death in 1963, David Low had been the leading British cartoonist and satirist for more than half a century. His vivid brush had helped rally the English people during World War II, and continued to capture the flavor and character of English politics for almost two decades thereafter. In this amusing conversation Low describes some of the high points of his career. It was Low who attached the devastating symbol of the umbrella upon Neville Chamberlain. Low's greatest cartoon character was Col. Blimp who, with his drooping walrus mustache his turkish bath figure and his muddled mind, came to symbolize reactionary thinking in England. A sample of Low's wit: "The government must insist on peace—except, of course, in the case of war." Or, "Gad Sir, Lord Bunkey's right, the government is going over the edge of an abyss, and the nation must march solidly behind them." ☐

Order no. **3099** **Time: 29 min.**

42. The Exaggerated View

Robert Osborn discusses the cartoonist's view of the world

"When one comes to terms with oneself, things begin to happen," says Robert Osborn, a man who failed to become a great painter but achieved instant success as a cartoonist. Osborn believes that through this medium his work sometimes rises to the level of art. Osborn's appreciation of country life leads to criticism of the contemporary environment—the lack of planning, the small sums spent on public education, and the creation of spurious sex by the advertising media. When Mr. Osborn turns his lively intellect and satirical pen to a contemporary problem, hucksters beware! Passages from his book *The Vulgarians* deplore the erosion of America's great climate of freedom, of its native ingenuity, and of the vision of men such as Henry Ford, who believed business and industry to be "first and foremost a public service." Robert Osborn takes his stand firmly with the beleaguered few who put quality before profit. ☐

Order no. **12173** **Time: 23 min.**

I. Corporation Executives

43. Focus on Henry Ford II
An auto tycoon discusses
the structure of his firm

His grandfather put America on wheels and was largely responsible for creating the automobile industry in America. But by the time Henry Ford II took the company helm in 1945 the Ford Motor Company was in trouble. Under his leadership, however, it quickly grew to become one of the countries largest firms and the manufacturer of 25% of the world's automobiles. In this interview with *Fortune* magazine editor T. A. Wise, Henry Ford II discusses his role, and the role of the Ford family, in the world's second largest auto firm. One of his first steps at Ford was to relax some of the control he had over the company, changing the organizational structure from a vertical ("one man show") to a horizontal one. He describes the committee structure that has evolved. Other topics include safety, the Edsel, the "whiz kids," and the hiring of minority groups. The businessman's responsibilities as a member and leader of the community are also discussed. ☐

Order no. **15129** **Time: 25 min.**

44. Focus on James Ling
A proponent of conglomerates
discusses their virtues & values

The Justice Department tends to see each new acquisition as another tentacle that may have to be lopped off in an anti-trust suit; the press portrays each new acquisition as a personal coup for a super conglomerate maker; James Ling sees each new acquisition as "diversification." Ling doesn't believe in putting all your eggs in one basket, or relying on one technology for all your profits. He heads one of the fastest growing corporate giants—conglomerates—in the United States. In this interview with *Fortune* editor T. A. Wise, the head of Ling-Temco-Voit discusses his business philosophy—making money for the stockholders—and how he implements it and makes it work. He calls the implementation "Project Redeployment," a managerial concept that unites many diverse firms while still letting them maintain their separate identities. The interview also delves into Ling's views on the Vietnam War, United States anti-trust laws, "do-gooders" and hard-core unemployables. ☐

Order no. **15132** **Time: 24 min.**

45. Focus on Joseph Wilson
The head of Xerox discusses the
corporation & social responsibility

In 1946 Joseph Wilson gambled a $6.5 million company on a process known as electro-photography. Today that same company is worth over half a billion dollars and Wilson is Chairman of the Board. But for Wilson "profit isn't enough . . . it isn't even the first task of a businessman." And so the man who started Xerox corporation spends a good deal of his time explaining and implementing what he calls the "corporation's responsibility to society." In this interview with *Fortune* magazine editor T. A. Wise, Wilson elucidates his view of industry as an active agent in achieving social change. He sees technology producing a "world-wide culture" and feels that corporations like Xerox can help shape that culture. For this reason he has always stressed socially conscious programming on commercial TV and involved himself in Xerox's development of educational materials and techniques, as well as a company program for the training and hiring of minority groups. ☐

Order no. **15133** **Time: 25 min.**

46. The Krupp Dynasty
William Manchester discusses the
Krupp family and Europe's history

John Maynard Keynes maintained that the German Empire was built not by "blood and iron" but by coal and iron. On this cassette, William Manchester, author of *The Arms of Krupp*, substantiates Keynes' statement in an authoritative discussion of the Krupp industrial empire, and its decisive effect on the course of German history. The first Krupp came "out of the woods" in 1587 to found the empire; the last died in 1967 as the empire crumbled under the big guns of Socialist Finance Minister Karl Schiller's fiscal policy. Manchester regards the 400-year history of the Krupp dynasty as a mirocosm of German history. In seven years of research, under occasionally harrowing circumstances, Manchester has uncovered most of the skeletons in the Krupp family armory. He has also discovered some disturbing truths about Germany which are well worth hearing . . . and heeding. ☐

Order no. **7604** **Time: 57 min.**

47. The Richest Man in America
H. L. Hunt talks about his wealth,
his country and the right wing

H. L. Hunt, perhaps the richest man in America: Who is he? — What are his views? — How do the activities of this self-proclaimed champion of the right wing affect us all? In this rare interview with the 70 year old Texas billionaire, he speaks frankly about his wealth, his family and his beliefs on politics, civil rights, business, Communism, the John Birch Society, liberty and religion. ☐

Order No. 5379 **Time: 56 min.**

48. Spotlight on Alfred Sloan
The GM chairman discusses
the modern business corporation

The first step to success, Alfred Sloan points out, is to be able to discover what you can do best . . . and to do it. Open-mindedness and optimism, he says, helped him most to reach the top of the business world at General Motors. To become successful, Sloan adds, one must enjoy his work. When asked what he learned from his business experience, he snaps: "I haven't stopped learning and never hope to stop while on earth." Industry, he says, has an obligation to support higher education. To neglect that responsibility, he warns, could lead to government control of American education. Even after he retired as General Motors' chief executive officer, Sloan directed his energy to the development of one of the world's greatest cancer research centers. This cassette reveals more than just how a young engineer developed into an industrial wizard; it exposes the warm and human side of a powerful and influential business tycoon. Sloan shows his listeners how to take most things seriously without succumbing to imaginary pressure. It is his ability to discount pressure and affirm his priorities with consistency that makes him such a commanding figure. ☐

Order no. **3128** **Time: 28 min.**

J. Forgotten Leaders

49. Forgotten Figures of History
Professors examine important
men neglected by historians

According to distinguished historians Henry Steele Commager and Bruce Catton many forgotten men were among the greatest Americans of their times while their less talented contemporaries still claim our admiration. Mr. Commager and Mr. Catton not only discuss the fascinating careers of these brilliant men but they also shed light on the nature of history. ☐

Order No. 1803 **Time: 18 min.**

K. A Geologist

50. Exploring the Underground

Richard Graham discusses the findings of a modern caveman

Richard Graham has spent much of his professional life beneath the earth, studying the peculiar sediments and rock formations of caves. In the first part of this program he talks about his most significant discoveries and describes some harrowing experiences while below ground. The second part of the program deals with the three types of bedrock which have combined in Manhattan to make possible the erection of huge buildings. ☐

Order No. 13574 Time: 31 min.

L. A Herpetologist

51. Hunting Frogs and Snakes

A herpetologist talks about two major expeditions

On this cassette Dr. Richard G. Zweifel describes the unusual specimens and problems he encountered while leading expeditions to Panama and New Guinea. The Panamanian expedition yielded very few venomous snakes but several amazing recordings of frogs, including at least one that had never been recorded before. And in New Guinea Dr. Zweifel found a lizard six feet long and a frog that actually talks back to you. ☐

Order No. 13541 Time: 34 min.

M. Industrial Designers

52. Art Forms in Industry

Designer Raymond Loewy discusses his foremost creations

For nearly 40 years Raymond Loewy, a unique combination of artist and engineer, has been the world's leading industrial designer. His work has literally transformed the surface of America. The listener learns how Loewy arrived in America from France in 1919 and created the profession of industrial designer singlehanded. Loewy describes the first machine he was asked to work on—a primitive office copier—and he details his aesthetic and design solution. He tells further how his design for a trash can in Grand Central Station led to a commission to design an electric locomotive. The program probes both the mind and the spirit of the man who devoted his life to the belief that technology must produce quality products that have their own beauty. His voice, once crying futilely in an industrial wilderness, is at last receiving a hearing from those concerned with the hideous results of a Philistine technology. ☐

Order no. **12169** **Time: 27 min.**

53. Symmetry on Wheels

A documentary on Pininfarina's revolutionary automobile designs

Italians applaud cars the way Americans applaud beauty queens—simply for how they look. Pininfarina, always a connoisseur of cars, is the man who put the deeply ingrained Italian sense of line and harmony of form to such remarkable use he became the world's foremost car designer. More than any other single man, he made it possible for the automobile to become a thing of beauty. In this stimulating program, men who knew him best tell the story of this fascinating man, and how he built an industrial empire, designing cars with brilliance, and building cars on special order with a unique sense of harmony and perfection. The influence of Pininfarina is to be seen on every highway in the world. The reasons for that influence can be discerned on this rare program, which should prove of interest not only for sports car enthusiasts, but also for those who view with growing alarm the encroachment of the motorcar on the beauty of the human environment. ☐

Order no. **5317** **Time: 23 min.**

N. A Lawyer

54. Defender of the Poor

Clarence Darrow is honored on the 100th anniversary of his birth

Friends and colleagues of this great lawyer pay tribute to him on this cassette; and Melvyn Douglas recreates two of his most famous courtroom pleas: his appeal for "charity, love and understanding" in the sentencing of Leopold and Loeb, and his defense of himself when accused of bribing a juror. ☐

Order No. 518 Time: 26 min.

O. A Manual Laborer

55. As Little Children

Eric Hoffer discusses the child-like impulses that make great men

Eric Hoffer lost his sight, his memory and his mother at the age of seven! He has no formal education and has spent most of his life working as a manual laborer. He has produced five books of his own. In this conversation with James Day, Hoffer contends that it is the perpetual adolescent in man that has led him to his achievements. ☐

Order No. 5224 Time: 27 min.

56. Looking Inside

Eric Hoffer discusses "reading your own heart"

Eric Hoffer, who has read as many books as most college professors and who has written three probing works himself, has said: "No man is truly literate who can not read his own heart." Hoffer is the American dream incarnate — the manual laborer who rose to international fame by the efforts of his own hard work. In this continually fascinating conversation with James Day, Hoffer wanders through his childhood in search of the roots which nourished his unique life. ☐

Order No. 12105 Time: 27 min.

P. The Medical Profession

57. Doctor in the White House

Janet Travell discusses her years as JFK's physician

Janet Travell was not only the first woman to serve as a physician in the White House, but also the first civilian to practice in that exclusive residence. In this interview she reveals how the then Senator John F. Kennedy was referred to her for surgery, and how she developed into what she calls the chairman of Kennedy's board of medical advisers. She went on to be his official physician when he became President, and remained during the Johnson Administration. She depicts the gruelling life a President must lead, and says she was sure President Johnson would not seek a second term long before he announced that decision. Particularly interesting are her recollections of how President Kennedy foresaw his assassination and his attitude toward that fate. Though Dr. Travell indulges perhaps in a certain amount of hindsight as she reflects on her exciting years in the White House, her remarks are authoritative, colorful, and thought provoking. They will be of interest to all who are concerned with the presidential office and the men who occupied it in the 1960's. ☐

Order no. **7618** **Time: 57 min.**

58. Focus on Albert Schweitzer

Friends & colleagues recall the work of a great humanitarian

Shortly after the turn of the century one of Europe's most outstanding intellectuals, then at the height of his career as a philosopher and musician, decided he had lived a rich enough life and that he would devote the remainder of it to helping others. In order to do this he studied medicine, became a doctor, and went to Equatorial Africa, where he established a hospital. The man was Albert Schweitzer. On this recorded biography, friends and colleagues of the man who has been called a "living saint" and "the greatest man in the world" recall their encounters with the incomparable Schweitzer. The portrait that emerges is one of a humble, modest, honest, dedicated and completely unselfish individual intent on doing the work he believed he was called to do—because he felt it was his duty to mankind. No one he came in contact with was unaffected by his intense humanity. ☐

Order no. **498** **Time: 24 min.**

59. The Heart Transplant

Dr. Barnard explores new horizons in medicine

On December 3, 1967, the world was electrified by a medical feat which seemed to leap out of the pages of science fiction: a human heart had been successfully transplanted from one human being to another. Louis Washkansky was the recipient and Dr. Christiaan Barnard was the surgeon in the Cape Town operation. This cassette provides an insight into a historic figure as Dr. Barnard is interviewed by a panel of press experts, among them *New York Times* medical writer Harold Schmeck. During the questioning Dr. Barnard confutes criticisms of heart transplants and points to the relative success of Dr. Philip Blaiberg's operation. He defends the traditional role of the pioneer and trailbreaker and gives some of his reasons for feeling confident in the future of transplants and life thereafter.

Order no. 20029 Time: 24 min.

60. The Press Questions

Dr. Jonas Salk, polio vaccine pioneer, May 14, 1961

Doctor Jonas Salk won world acclaim as the developer of the first effective vaccine against paralytic polio. Yet just after the discovery there was a great deal of confusion and controversy over how the drug would be administered. This program, dating from that time, contains Dr. Salk's strong plea for an equitable distribution of his vaccine. He explains that polio is no longer a medical problem but a social and economic one, and he urges that local health authorities distribute the miracle vaccine to all segments of the population as quickly as possible. He anticipates the day when other remedies for the nation's most devastating diseases will become available, and he notes that the distribution of the polio vaccine can set the pattern. Dr. Salk's words recall one of the most exciting and critical ventures in medical history which has had a vitally beneficent effect on the world in which we live. ☐

Order no. **3996** **Time: 24 min.**

Q. A Musician

61. The Working Musician

A professional musician discusses the realities of his workaday craft.

What are the life-styles and working conditions of a typical professional musician really like? The public, and the aspiring musician, see only the glamorous side of music. They walk away exhilarated from a Broadway musical without realizing a musician in the pit may have been playing this same old stuff eight times a week for so long he is thoroughly bored with it. They may also leave a concert inspired with the passionate grandeur of symphonic music, equally unaware that the musicians who performed it cannot make a living playing classical music, but must supplement their incomes with part-time jobs in a fairly desperate hand-to-mouth existence. The economic lot of the musician, though improving, is not a happy one. The realities of the musical working world of today are presented here in a balanced view of both the joys and difficulties of a career in music.

Order no. **5064 Time: 25 min.**

R. Organized Labor Leaders

62. Focus on John L. Lewis

Contemporaries of the union chief analyze the man & his power

Focus on John L. Lewis presents a revealing and provocative portrait of one of the giants of the U.S. trade union movement, and chronicles the milestones in his stormy and kaleidoscopic career as president of the United Mine Workers Union. The voices of coal miners, labor journalists and union and government officials, coupled with excerpts from Lewis' own emotional speeches, convey an exquisite sense of the unbridled passion, political canniness and fearless candor which marked Lewis' meteoric rise to national power and position. Lewis himself narrates the dramatic story of the 1937 General Motors strike, during which he personally confronted the governor of Michigan and persuaded him to tear up an executive order which would have unleashed the National Guard against the strikers. Lewis' enemies, and there were many of them, could never accuse him of lacking courage. ☐

Order no. **425** **Time: 29 min.**

63. George Meany: Labor Leader

The AFL-CIO chief discusses labor's needs in a modern society

George Meany, President of the AFL-CIO, is the most powerful labor leader in the world. In this conversation with Edwin Newman, Meany talks about the history of the labor movement and outlines his philosophy of the role labor should play in society. As society improves so will the life of union members. Meany feels that labor's concerns must transcend wages and working conditions — that it must concentrate on better education and even better leisure for the people of the country. ☐

Order No. 15121 **Time: 51 min.**

64. The Press Questions

Teamster union chief James Hoffa, July 9, 1961

On this informative and controversial program, James Hoffa, president of the powerful International Brotherhood of Teamsters, claims that the lengthy FBI investigations of him on charges of corruption and malpractices are an attempt to undermine the power of the Teamsters, the largest union in the world, and that the union has been singled out because of its achievements in battling on behalf of its members. Hoffa speaks on the duties of a union to its members and to the public and of its inevitable role in politics. He believes that the task of organizing the unorganized worker takes precedence over inter-union organization. He speaks of his union's exclusion from the AFL-CIO. Beyond isolating individual issues, Hoffa portrays union structure as only an insider could, and thus offers the listener a primary lesson in the organization and thrust of a labor union. ☐

Order no. **4004** **Time: 25 min.**

65. Quest of a Labor Leader

Jerry Wurf tells how he uses blacks to power a fast moving union

As president of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, the fastest growing union in the country, Jerry Wurf has broken new ground in a field where unions are barely tolerated — that of public employment, and his work in racial relations in the union has set new patterns. Wurf exposes the story of the Memphis garbage collectors strike — the one in which Martin Luther King was killed. ☐

Order No. 15125 **Time: 52 min.**

S. An Ornithologist

66. Focus on Dr. Robert Murphy

The career of a distinguished ornithologist

"Unparalleled" is the only word to summarize the long career of Dr. Robert Cushman Murphy of the American Museum of Natural History. He sailed to the Antarctic on a whaling ship in 1912 and mapped previously uncharted territories, he was captured by Pancho Villa's men in Mexico in 1915 on another expedition, and he once talked to Teddy Roosevelt. On this cassette Dr. Murphy recalls these and other highlights from the career of one of the world's great naturalists. ☐

Order No. 13637 **Time: 32 min.**

T. A Photographer

67. Steichen and his Camera

A rare conversation with the "Dean of American photographers"

As a photographer, Edward Steichen has enlarged horizons and pushed back frontiers. As an artist, he has relentlessly pursued the secrets of light, beauty and truth. As a man and a citizen, he has championed the fullness and richness of life against those who might confine and narrow it. In this stimulating conversation, Steichen explains why he turned his back on his early fame in the United States to study in Europe and how his studies shaped his philosophy of art and life. In a lighter mood, he discusses some of the noted persons who sat for him, including Charlie Chaplin. Steichen remembers the difficulty of getting the actor to relax and to act natural before the still camera. These and other intimate reminiscences of famous sittings give this cassette a durable quality as well as contemporary relevance. The cassette brings to the listener the voice of the photographer whose photos have inaugurated a new era in pictoral art. ☐

Order no. **3127** **Time: 27 min.**

U. Political Leaders

68. Senator John F. Kennedy

November 9, 1958

The year is 1958. A young Senator from Massachusetts has just won re-election by a landslide in his state and is now a national figure and a possible Presidential candidate in the next election. James Reston of the New York *Times* asks him if he is beginning to organize a campaign apparatus for that election — and Senator John F. Kennedy answers "No." What was John F. Kennedy like *before* he claimed the imagination of America and the world? Listeners to this cassette will hear Kennedy talk about civil rights during the Eisenhower administration, the need to raise government spending, and the need to repeal existing "right to work" laws. This is the cool and yet impassioned voice of one of the great public figures of our time — at a time when it was still in a formative stage groping for the rhythms and phrases that would later rivet a generation. It is a moving and searching look into our past, and it gives us a much clearer view of the man who was the first — and perhaps the last — of a dynasty. ☐

Order no. **3535** **Time: 24 min.**

69. Governing the Metropolis

John Lindsay & Kenneth Clark discuss the problems of U.S. cities

Mayor John Lindsay of New York discusses with sociologist Kenneth Clark the question of how large cities can be governed in an age of turbulent change. "Civilizations have risen or fallen according to the strength of the central city area," says the Mayor. "We must operate under the assumption that our great cities can be governed. Otherwise, we are admitting that civilization as a whole must deteriorate. The federal government must take immediate steps to save our cities, mounting something "equivalent to the effort mounted to win World War Two." New York City, because of its complex ethnic mix and because it is stressing innovation and change in solving problems, has been, and likely will continue to be, a cauldron of boiling emotions. The mayor's manner and his determination so permeate this 1969 cassette that it becomes, in the final analysis, a lesson in political sagacity and municipal intrepidity. ☐

Order no. **13700** **Time: 27 min.**

70. John F. Kennedy: Death's Prophet

The late President discusses why he would not settle for being No. 2

A lust for the top spot drove John F. Kennedy to throw his hat in the ring for the 1960 Presidential campaign, but his adversion to the vice presidency is tragically tainted with a foreboding irony. On this cassette you hear JFK extolling his virtues of longevity and health, rejecting the vice presidency because "in the past he has merely been a man who sits around waiting for the President to die." ☐

Order No. 18119 **Time: 21 min.**

V. A Publisher

71. Focus on John Johnson

The *Ebony* chief discusses black business & the Establishment

John Johnson is optimistic about the outlook for black businessmen in America—"the opportunities are there, the capital is finally there, and the will on the part of the customers is there"—and, as head of the only black publishing empire in America, he is in a position to know. In this interview with Fortune editor T. A. Wise, the publisher of *Ebony Magazine* tells what it's like being a member of the black business establishment in America. "Change is the name of the game," Johnson says of the cosmetic industry that has replaced hair straighteners and pomades with aids to the "natural look," much as *Ebony* has changed from a benign attitude to one more in keeping with the growing militancy and black pride of its readers. Along the way Johnson reveals some of the techniques and beliefs that have made him one of America's most successful black businessmen. This cassette will open mental windows for the listener interested in the courageous struggle of black America for equality and dignity. ☐

Order no. **15131** **Time: 26 min.**

W. Singers

72. Mahalia Jackson discusses Movin' on u

with columnist Robert Cromie

Mahalia Jackson has filled Carnegie Hall, caused more "carry'n on" in Berlin than anyone since Hitler and has played all of the major European cities. Yet she has never appeared in a night club or theater. In this interview with Robert Cromie she recalls her youth in New Orleans, how she introduced the southern practice of individual singing to the Baptist churches in Chicago and her Chicago TV appearances with Studs Terkel. She tells of wanting an education so much that she tried to get her father to enroll her in a school for delinquent girls, of the one professional job she applied for, and of how it is that she "just can't seem to get away from churches."

Order no. **8358** **Time: 29 min.**

73. Closeup on Bing Crosby

A famous singer/actor discusses his youth and rise to fame.

Bing Crosby is a giant in show business who is a fascinating paradox. For two-thirds of his life he has maintained a luminous spot on the crest of the voraciously competitive entertainment world - and yet he is a musician who has had no formal training; an Academy Award winning actor who has never studied acting; a business tycoon with no business background; and a millionaire who once worked as a part-time janitor to put himself through school. These are just some of the surprising facts from Bing Crosby as he tells the story of his life. The listener also discovers the private Bing Crosby - the deeply religious man, the devoted son, and loyal friend. All with the grace and ease that have been his trademark for the last two generations.

Order no. **5231** **Time: 28 min.**

74. Protests of Pete Seeger

The folk singer/activist airs his views on our contemporary issues

It was not too many years ago that Pete Seeger was branded an outcast in our society - banned from performing on radio and television and from entertaining in most of the concert halls across the country. Yet Seeger has managed to survive and even to flourish without changing his outspoken idealism. For 30 years, generations of young Americans have been brought up on his songs and his moral indignation. Miraculously, he is as relevant to the young today as he was during the Depression, World WAR II and the McCarthy years. In this enchanting conversation the listener roams through Seeger's amazingly straight-laced past - some of his ancestors came over on the Mayflower - and discovers the origins of a radicalism that is as American as Big Business and apple pie. The listener also hears the protest songs that have made Seeger a man for all generations.

Order no. **20449** **Time: 28 min.**

X. Sports Stars

75. Evolution of a Legend
Mark McCormack discusses
Arnold Palmer and his golf

Many people who think of golf think of Arnie Palmer teeing off. Palmer's popularity – even during his unsuccessful efforts in 1965 – has never waned. In this interview with Palmer's business manager and biographer, Mark McCormack, the listener learns why Arnold Palmer is the Babe Ruth of golf. McCormack's description of an average week in Palmer's life is like taking a trip through a hurricane. Besides keeping a busy golfing schedule, he oversees numerous business enterprises in the United States and Japan. Palmer is as tenacious in the business world as he is on the links. Golf lovers should find McCormack's explanation of Palmer's golfing philosophy fascinating. He throws in a few golfing tips, too. Both on and off the tee, Arnold Palmer commands attention and wins admiration. This remarkable cassette captures the essence of his claim to glory. ☐

Order no. **8354** **Time: 29 min.**

76. The Knute Rockne Story
The "Four Horsemen" discuss
the flaming Rockne spirit

Knute Rockne is an American football legend not only because he compiled a great record of gridiron victories and helped streamline the game he loved so much, but also because he created a spirit of life that transformed many of the men who played and worked for him. It was a spirit nationally recognized and so admired by other coaches that they tried to duplicate it. But there was only one Knute Rockne. This cassette more than paints a portrait of a dynamic personality; it captures a man's great spirit and describes Rockne, the master psychologist, the actor, the healer, the tender father figure, the builder of champions. Three members of the famous "four horsemen" backfield talk about their old coach with deep admiration and, in so doing, capture and recreate "the spirit of the fighting Irish." The cassette pays tribute to a great sportsman and an authentic human being. ☐

Order no. **454** **Time: 52 min.**

77. The Grantland Rice Era
Friends honor the 'Dean
of American Sportswriting'

Grantland Rice was more than a great sportswriter; he was, as some of his closest friends maintain on this nostalgic cassette, the undisputed poet-philosopher of the sports world. Writer John Kieran describes Rice as a natural poet who in normal conversation would weave good verse. Cartoonist Ruth Goldberg discusses Rice's close relationship with President Theodore Roosevelt. The two men, he explains, would spend hours together reciting poetry. Former boxing great Gene Tunney points out that Rice loved boxing, and that he saw a beauty in it that escaped other sportswriters. "Rice," Tunney claims, "intellectualized and glamorized boxing." The cassette has its funny moments also, but is, in the final analysis, a scintillating explanation of just why Grantland Rice's golden pen made the 1920s the golden decade of sports in the United States. ☐

Order no. **480** **Time: 50 min.**

78. The Connie Mack Story
A personal history of
the immortal "Mr. Baseball"

The story of Connie Mack is really the story of major league baseball before it became a high-powered commercial enterprise. Mr. Mack, as this program perceptively points out, not only saw baseball evolve, but was a vital force that helped shape its evolution. Connie Mack broke into professional baseball with Washington in 1886 at a time when baseball players were considered ruffians by the social elite. He recalls the time when fancy Florida hotels refused to lodge such ruffians. But Mr. Mack—as all sportswriters addressed him—watched baseball grow into a respected national institution. Sports columnist Red Smith's anecdotes about Mr. Mack transport the listener back to the "tobacco chewing" baseball era when many spectators, especially little boys, considered the song *Take Me Out To The Ball-Game* with the same kind of reverence as the *Star Spangled Banner.*

Order no. **351** **Time: 28 min.**

Y. Teachers

79. John Dewey
A panel of experts discuss Dewey's
effect on present day education

John Dewey was an important influence on education in the United States today. Members of the Council for Basic Education alternately praise and blame Dewey for most, if not all, of the supposed ills and virtues of "progressive" education. His critics blame him for causing driver education to become as important as physics and his advocates point out that he was responsible for the introduction of science as a full-fledged subject in our public school's curricula. Just how much of this controversy can we attribute to John Dewey? ☐

Order No. 6243 **Time: 24 min.**

80. The influence of Nadia Boulanger
A discussion of the teaching
techniques of a musical giant

American composers have traditionally looked toward European centers of study for instruction and inspiration. For some the place has been Vienna, the site which served Schonberg, Berg and Webern as the focal point of activity. For others it has been Paris and the classrooms and studios of Nadia Boulanger. A teacher, conductor and organist, Miss Boulanger has been a fixture on the musical scene for over six decades. As she herself explains on this program, her goal is not to instruct her students in a particular instrument or technique, but to teach them "music," that quality which turns a note, a phrase, a movement or an entire composition into an artistic expression. The manner in which she works with her students, be they accomplished professional artists, talented amateurs, or relative neophytes, is demonstrated in a recording of portions of several of her teaching sessions. It is said that the achievements of pupils can attest to the quality of the teacher. No higher tribute can be paid to the amazing Miss Boulanger.

Order no. **5320** **Time: 28 min.**

6. COMMUNICATION

A. Conversation

81. The Brilliant Conversationalist

Scholars discuss the qualities
of good talkers: past and present

Marc Connelly, playwright, Alan Green, business executive, and Bennett Cerf, author and publisher, bring a wealth of wit and knowledge to the discussion on this cassette of the qualities of a good conversationalist. The Irish are reputed to be good talkers because they are lyric by temperament, fond of music and song, and eager to embrace life. The panel discusses the conversation of George Russell, called "the bearded diphthong" because of his pseudomym, AE, and also delves into the styles of W. B. Yeats, James Stevens, and Frank O'Connor. They acclaim Carl Van Doren, because he is so pleasant, and Dr. Samuel Johnson who was "as nasty as he could be." Others include Sinclair Lewis, Alexander Woollcott and Logan Pearsall Smith. The taxidriver's reputation for special wit and wisdom however, receives short shrift in this amusing 1954 conversation. ☐

Order no. **1850** **Time: 28 min.**

82. The Curse of Conversation

Experts discuss differences
between "talk" and "conversation"

Language may be a communications tool, but the shrug of a shoulder, the movement of the head, the twinkle of an eye add more meaning than any number of words. In this discussion three leading observers of language analyze how people talk. Clifton Fadiman steers the discussion with Allan Funt and Alistair Cooke. Natural speech, they agree, lacks continuity of thought. In addition, most people talk before thinking. ☐

Order No.1817 **Time: 27 min.**

B. Influence of the Media

83. The Ideological Struggle

A conversation with Edward R.
Murrow on propaganda warfare

If the cold war is essentially a struggle for men's minds, then one of the United States' major weapons in that war is propaganda. As director of the U.S. Information Agency in the early 1960's, Edward R. Murrow was one of the Americans largely responsible for the bulk of that propaganda. He believed that the struggle was not just for men's minds, but for "their bellies as well. You can't feed a starving man ideology." The role of USIA, Murrow says in this important interview, is not to "sell" U.S. policy but to make it "intelligible and, whenever possible, palatable." He argues convincingly against priorities that gave his agency an annual budget less than the cost of the Polaris submarine: "an American failure to believe in the power and potency of ideas." He also details his agency's handling of controversial issues such as the race problem. ☐

Order no. **4871** **Time: 27 min.**

84. The Invisible Dictator: Part I

Dwight MacDonald & Gilbert Seldes
analyze media's effect on culture

Two of America's most noted critics provide skilled and literate arguments regarding the relationship of the mass media to culture. Does TV create or simply purvey culture? Can the media be said to represent culture in any way? Is culture for the masses or some special elite? Dwight MacDonald argues that we should either raise the level of mass taste or define separate cultures, while Gilbert Seldes divides culture into three segments. ☐

Order No. 5356 **Time: 57 min.**

85. Intellectuals and Action

Eric Hoffer views men of words
dangerous as activists

Eric Hoffer is possibly the most famous longshoreman in the world. While toiling on the docks of San Francisco for the last quarter of a century, Hoffer has managed to read thousands of books and he has produced three works of his own. In this beguiling half-hour conversation with James Day, Hoffer expresses his proletarian fear of the intellectual with devastating logic and richly informed ideas. As a working man he has a gut mistrust for those men of ideas who he feels are cut off from the mainstream of life. ☐

Order No. 12103 **Time: 27 min.**

86. The Invisible Dictator: Part II

Industry leaders explore the effects
of TV on our national habits

If exposure to a subject makes one knowledgeable, everyone in America should be an expert on one subject: Television. In the short 20 years since its commercial inception, "the tube" has wrought a vast revolution in the recreational habits of the nation. But what do we know of its impact? This question is explored in this sparkling discussion. ☐

Order No. 6215 **Time: 27 min.**

87. Public Opinion in a Democracy

An analysis of how public
opinion shapes U.S. policy

According to Rousseau, who believed in the sovereignty of "the general will," the voice of the people is the voice of God. "Mass hysteria," "mob rule," "the lowest common denominator"—all these phrases have also been used to describe what we call public opinion. On this authoritative program, Professor Peter Odegard presents convincing evidence to show that people don't always behave the way they talk. Nor do their verbal beliefs always coincide with their moral conduct. He illuminates this dichotomy by pointing out the differences between opinion, attitude and culture, and analyzes mass media's considerable role in molding public opinion. The professor alights on the secret ballot as *the* most important expression of public opinion—provided, as he says, the voters are adequately informed on the issues. ☐

Order no. **4872** **Time: 26 min.**

C. The International Scene

88. The Media in the Commonwealth

T.V., newspapers & magazines in
England, Australia & Canada

In Great Britain everyone has access to the same newspapers every morning, regardless of what part of the country he lives in. Residents of Australia's "outback" read their newspapers days after they are published, if at all. Canadians read their news in French or English, but the most popular news-publication is not even Canadian. These facts emerge during this discussion of media in the three Commonwealth countries represented on the panel. Great Britain remains the world's leading newspaper reading nation. ☐

Order No. 18817 **Time: 27 min.**

89. The Media in Scandinavia

Four experts discuss television and newspapers in Scandinavia

Just because broadcasting is a government owned or controlled monopoly does not mean that its programming is controlled by that government. This, at least, is the opinion of the four panelists discussing media in Scandinavia. They explain that although financial control of the broadcast media rests with their respective governments, programming is either chosen by an independent panel or strongly influenced by public demand. All four countries include programs originating in the United States.

Order No. 18818 **Time: 28 min.**

90. Shall the Twain Meet?

Panelists compare Western European media with the United States

More foreign coverage, less investigative reporting, state-controlled broadcasting facilities, a wider spectrum of political views and opinions — these are some of the qualities that distinguish the media in Western Europe from that in the United States in the opinion of the panelists from Switzerland, the Netherlands and France. They point out the divergent views of newspapers in Europe; why they are wary of commercial TV and why they approve of the Italian system of showing commercials separately from programs. ☐

Order No. 18821 **Time: 27 min.**

91. Tool of Culture

A discussion of the media in Czechoslovakia and Poland

Czechoslovakia and Poland are the focus of this program on the media in Eastern Europe, where media is used exclusively as a tool of education and culture. Foreign and world news is most important in both countries and they employ extensive news gathering staffs as well as subscribing to foreign news services such as Reuters, AP and UPI. Radios abound and television has been enthusiastically accepted since its introduction in the early fifties. Most striking is the strength of the periodical press and magazines. ☐

Order No. 18823 **Time: 23 min.**

D. Interviewing

92. The Art of Interviewing

Newsmen discuss the purpose and value of the live interview

The function of an interviewer is to probe the weaknesses of his subject, to expose the stresses and strains behind the public image, to make his subject interesting to his audience. Or is it? Clifton Fadiman defends the privacy of views on politics, religion, sex and money. In opposition to Mr. Fadiman in this lively 1955 debate on the art of interviewing are Mike Wallace, TV interviewer, and magazine interviewer Daniel Lang. Wallace chastises Mr. Fadiman for refusing to appear on his TV interviews, and Mr. Fadiman counters by suggesting that all interviews are useless. There follows a discussion of the role of the interviewer that probes the whole question of public identity and the right of privacy. The discussion is occasionally abrasive, and exposes weaknesses inherent in the positions of both protagonists. The right to know ultimately involves a question of almost limitless proportions: whose right—his or ours? ☐

Order no. **1796** **Time: 28 min.**

E. The Press

93. Iron Curtain Journalism

Experts discuss the role and value of the Communist press

The free press is a righteous element of democracy, yet Communism, a political system governing more people than ours, has eradicated this institution. A panel of journalists steeped in knowledge of Iron Curtain journalism assesses the effects of the Communist press and analyzes its implications. Among the oddities it uncovers: Russian papers strive for circulations as large as 8 to 9,000,000. Red Chinese settle for less. ☐

Order No. 18824 **Time: 27 min.**

94. Newspaper Industry in Transition, I

The working press discusses the metropolitan newspaper

Newspaper Industry in Transition, I immerses the listener in a timely study of the crucial reasons for the high mortality rate of independent city newspapers, and discusses the functions and achievements of the press. It presents the outspoken and often conflicting views of the nation's top newsmen and students of the press. Working journalists agree on many of the basic pressures influencing the survival rate of city dailies, including increased printing costs, the inroads of radio and television newscasting, and the competition of the suburban newspaper. They disagree on whether the press has contributed to its own demise by ignoring vital social issues (such as conditions in Watts) until they explode; or whether, on the contrary, the press has been a leader in tackling and drawing public attention to these problems. ☐

Order no. **5361** **Time: 55 min.**

95. Newspaper Industry in Transition, II

The working press discusses the community newspaper

By meeting local newspaper editors and the people they serve, listeners to *The Newspaper Industry in Transition, II* gain an understanding of how a local newspaper is run, with all its problems, rewards, limitations, and possibilities. The performances of four newspapers that have a virtual monopoly in their towns are contrasted. At one end of the scale is a small-city newspaper that prints news of only local interest excluding national news or editorial views. At the other is a big-city daily that gives its community a strong editorial lead, original coverage of national and local events and background interpretation of them. Conversations with editors reveal the limitations on effective and balanced coverage imposed by considerations of advertising revenue, by use of copy such as commercial press releases, "canned editorials," or straight wire-service copy. ☐

Order no. **5362** **Time: 58 min.**

96. The South American Press

Journalists compare the Latin American and United States press

Prof. Hugo Pineda of the American University discusses the nature and role of the press in South America with two Latin American journalists and two American experts. Most major Latin American cities have more papers than their North American counterparts. And the new giant — television — gradually is spreading across the continent. The intense political orientation and activity of South America significantly influences many aspects of the press. ☐

Order No. 18822 **Time: 27 min.**

97. Stop the Presses!

Dramatic reenactments of the century's 10 biggest stories

Which are the ten biggest newspaper stories of the century? The Associated Press held a poll among such news media notables as Robert McCormack, Robert Trout and John Cameron Swayze to pick them, then created a brilliant behind-the-scenes dramatic reenactment of each story as it was brought in by an AP reporter. Obscure details surrounding the great happenings come to light, as when President McKinley ap-points the first war correspondent in spite of fierce opposition from his generals. ☐

Order No. 19802 **Time: 28 min.**

98. U.S. Magazines in Transition

A discussion of the import and impact of magazine journalism

On this cassette, Clifton Fadiman, John Mason Brown, editor of the *Ladies' Home Journal Treasury*, and Eric Larrabee, associate editor of *Harper's*, discuss the state of American magazines in the mid-50's. They attribute the success of *Reader's Digest*, still America's best selling magazine, to its articles of world-wide interest. *Life*, on the other hand, they observe, made the news available to all in the form of a photographic record. *Life* had a tutorial function; it taught its readership. *Harper's*, the *Atlantic Monthly*, the *New Yorker* and the *Saturday Review* did not enjoy as wide a readership as *Life* or *Reader's Digest*, but served as the mouthpiece of the intellectual community in America. They were literate and sophisticated, reflecting a high standard of judgment, geared toward the level of intelligence of those who directed thought in this country. In conclusion, *Time*, *Newsweek*, *Saturday Review* and the *New Yorker* were said to be the most culturally influential magazines in America in 1956, for though they did not serve the mass readership of *Reader's Digest*, they appealed to a large and literate public. ☐

Order no. **1810** **Time: 24 min.**

F. Radio

99. Radio: Another Chance?

A capsule history of American radio

Has radio really met its death at the hands of the TV industry? In a critical survey of radio's birth, growth and sudden decline, John Dodds of Stanford University shows how great the initial possibilities of radio seemed, how strong was the cultural and sociological power it wielded in the 30s and 40s, and how swiftly television demoted it to a "free juke-box and news headline toy." ☐

Order No. 6871 **Time: 27 min.**

100. Radio Around the World

A survey of the impact of radio communications

Radio Around the World brings comment on, and excerpts from, news, education and entertainment programs in many countries. A teacher in the Australian outback talks to his scattered students, some more than 400 miles away. The listener hears the Beatles' "I Want to Hold your Hand" sung in Chinese, and programs from the British BBC and from Britain's "pirate" radio transmitters, unlicensed stations which have sought to compete with the government-owned network. The many ways in which radio is used are described—as a vehicle for propaganda, as the official government voice, and as a means of reaching and teaching illiterate peoples. John Chancellor, former director of Voice of America, speaks of the importance of giving other countries news of social change in the United States, which he calls the "laboratory of the future." ☐

Order no. **3361** **Time: 51 min.**

G. The Subjective Approach

101. The Chaotic Muse

Eric Hoffer describes his method of unsystemized research

Eric Hoffer is the product of both skid row and the free public library — self-educated and a born generalizer. Although he has been a laborer for the past half century, he has published three books and found a national audience on television. In this talk with James Day, Hoffer muses about his unique methods of writing, thinking and reading. He does not believe in orderly, systematic research, but rather relishes the chaos of impressions that leaves a man more open to experience. ☐

Order No. 12108 **Time: 27 min.**

H. Television

102. Marketing the Candidate

Admen analyze TV's influence on American politics

The influence of TV on American politics provoked this spirited conversation on the power and truth of advertising in the late 1950s. Moderator Richard Heffner, Professor Eric Goldman and two advertising executives, John Elliott and Lloyd Whitebrook examine TV's role in the democratic process. TV commercials use some of the earlier techniques of advertising and have brought a much-needed vitality to politics, but high costs and increased reliance on technology have brought new factors into the American political scene. Advertising spokesmen stress the importance of discovering the vital issues and using TV's resources to present the candidate in the best way. The panel discusses the power of persuasion, TV's effect on the career of Sen. Joseph McCarthy, as well as different styles of U.S. political leaders.

Order no. 6217 **Time: 28 min.**

103. The Message of the Medium

Marshall McLuhan discusses his theories of communication

Is it true that today's society requires that we see things in substantially different ways than we have in the past? Does the TV as the basis of our entertainment and prime mover of our major communications systems actually change the ways in which we think about reality? On this cassette, Marshall McLuhan outlines his provocative and controversial theories. He explains his famous statement that the medium is the message by comparing TV to a container or package which itself actually transmits a kind of message that he considers more important than that which it carries. ☐

Order No. 24816 **Time: 59 min.**

104. The Press as Dictator

How radio, TV and newspapers influence public behavior

TV, with its enormous impact, has had more of a positive effect than any other medium on arousing people against the war in Vietnam and promoting the black revolution by showing ghetto residents how others in America live. It is justly blamed for aggravating unrest and strife rather than reflecting the other 95% of the people who are behaving properly. This discussion provocatively analyzes these antipodic purposes. ☐

Order No. 24473 **Time: 29 min.**

105. Television and Substance

TV critics, executives and writers discuss the media's role

More than 20 years ago, television leaped from its box into the public awareness. Now, people both inside and outside of TV are still asking: what should it be showing? This panel focuses on the specific aspect of censorship in TV and asks whether the medium is essentially educational, or for entertainment? Critic J. Nelson Tuck agrees that tight reins must be kept on TV's content because of the set's availability to children. ☐

Order No. 6180 **Time: 30 min.**

106. Television & the Political Scene

A discussion of electronic journalism & national politics

An estimated 70 million Americans, or 50% of the electorate, watched the first of the famous debates between the late President John F. Kennedy, and the then Vice President Richard M. Nixon. No candidate for national office can hope to wage a successful campaign without effective television exposure. Top newsmen, political scientists, the chairman of the FCC and representatives of the political parties' national committees examine the effects of the enormous power of the medium on politics, political institutions and politicians, and discuss the industry's attendant responsibilities. They analyze the effects of the staggering cost, the power given to the incumbent President by his command of the medium, and the disproportionate influence of factors not relevant to politics. They ask whether the medium encourages superficiality in treatment of vital social topics. ☐

Order no. **5363** **Time: 56 min.**

107. The Television Industry

Network officials discuss the role of commercial television

With programs more highly criticized than ever, but profits at an all-time high, directors of television programming on the major networks, critics, the FCC chairman, and advertising men from agencies with large TV accounts, discuss the role and problems of commercial television. They examine the lack of time devoted to drama and to social issues, and the superficial examination, even by National Education Television, of such momentous concerns. They ask how far programming is determined by the sponsor and the program ratings, how accurate the ratings are, and whether the role of commercial television is simply to sell products. Rod Serling, award-winning television writer, speaks of the opportunities and limitations the medium offers to creative persons. The in-depth analysis provides sharp insight into the nature of the medium, and the expectations of those who control it. ☐

Order no. **5093** **Time: 59 min.**

I. Writing

108. Theodore Solotaroff discusses

New American Review

with columnist Robert Cromie

Theodore Solotaroff discusses his feat of establishing a successful serious magazine, his criteria for selecting the writing published, and how his work has helped him discover where the significant writing in America is. Solotaroff chooses not simply good writing that would not otherwise be published, but writing he feels to be necessary, from both new and established non-parochial writers. The editor also accepts the work of foreign writers, including Gunther Grass, but only if they reflect contemporary American preoccupations. He tries to keep the magazine a "writer's" magazine, to be fair in payment, and not to develop editorial "megalomania" that can come between a writer and his readers. His audience is heavily weighted toward university readership. Solotaroff feels there has been an amazing change in American writing over the last 20 years. Now the law and the censor, and the lack of established masters such as Joyce and Faulkner, let a writer do more or less anything he wants to. ☐

Order no. **8303** **Time: 30 min.**

109. The Publisher

An interview with
Alfred A. Knopf

What Jean Paul Sartre, H. L. Mencken, John Hersey, Eric Ambler and Kahlil Gibran have in common is a self-styled conservative described by *The New Yorker* as a Tory: Alfred A. Knopf; their publisher, editor and friend. His friend, an author, Eric F. Goldman, Professor of history at Princeton, probes the cultural likes and dislikes of a man who has been doing his own thing for half a century and making a good living at it. ☐

Order No. 6487 **Time: 52 min.**

110. Purpose in Modern Writing

Marya Mannes & Alfred Knopf examine the current literary scenes

Professor Eric F. Goldman leads a brilliant panel discussion on this question. The panel — publisher Alfred Knopf, literary critic Francis Brown and author Marya Mannes—has a cumulative knowledge covering all facets of modern U. S. literature. They examine the social and psychological cause behind the recent propensity of novelists to embrace the past in their work. In an age of bland mass media and materialistic culture, the panel looks for writers of the young turbulent generation to help America develop a new sense of national purpose. ☐

Order No. 6252 **Time: 26 min.**

7. CONSUMER AFFAIRS

A. The High Cost of Health

111. Crisis in Health Care

Experts discuss the cost & quality of U.S. medical care

This lively 1968 program candidly and forthrightly explores the reasons why the United States, which has the highest achievements in the field of medicine, is unable to provide adequate medical services for all of its people. Among the discussion leaders are Dr. Gerald D. Dorman, the president-elect of the American Medical Association and Dr. Louis Lasagna of Johns Hopkins Medical School and the National Institute of Health. Both men agree that the government has a role to play in increasing medical training facilities, in preventive medicine, and in fields such as population control, air pollution, and smoking control. Among the other subjects covered in this exhaustive and informative discussion are the prestige of the physician, ways to insure that the trained doctor keeps abreast of his field, and the basis for the setting of physician's fees. ☐

Order no. **4849** **Time: 52 min.**

112. What Price Health

A far-ranging critique of ever spiralling costs in medical care

Sickness is big business in America. It is an industry in which costs and incomes have doubled and tripled during a time when the cost-of-living index has risen only one-third. It is an industry that ranges from complex, automated metropolitan hospitals with VIP suites for over $150-a-day, to out-patient clinics with three-hour waiting lines in urban slums. This documentary examines the medical care industry, its skyrocketing costs, and what, if anything, can be done about them. ☐

Order No. 3370 **Time: 45 min.**

B. If I Were a Rich Man

113. How the Rich Stay Rich

Rep. Wright Patman exposes loopholes in the tax law

In one U. S. city practically every family above a certain income level has a private foundation in order to escape taxation. In another large city there is a foundation that specializes in setting up and administering other such foundations. On this cassette Rep. Wright Patman zeroes in on these and other abuses of our tax system and shows how closing the legal loopholes could immediately put a stop to inflation. ☐

Order No. 7614 **Time: 57 min.**

114. "Money, Money, Money"
Humorists discuss spending
10 million fantasy dollars

What would you do if you had $10,000,000? Clifton Fadiman, S. J. Perelman and humorist Henry Kurnitz struggle to answer that tantalizing question. Although all three admit they might hoard the money, they also reveal some insights into how the other super-rich behave. At one point Fadiman explains how the 19th-century millionaire differed from his modern counterpart. Perelman and Kurnitz describe how the rich live in Hollywood. ☐

Order No. 1797 **Time: 24 min.**

C. Inflation

115. Focus on Arthur Burns
The Federal Reserve Board Chairman
discusses the orderly market place

Behind every President is a group of men who advise the chief executive and carry out his policies. Hand-picked, they serve at his pleasure. One such advisor is Arthur Burns, President Nixon's appointee as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board and before that counselor to the President. His function: to watch production and consumption, wages and prices, and to insure an orderly marketplace. His sensitivity to economic change affects the number of jobs, pay scales, borrowing, savings. The listener can take his own measure of the man who has so much affect on your life by listening as he talks about his philosophy and policies. In a period when economic advice commands such wary attention, the voice of Arthur Burns assumes particular significance. It is a voice which claims to know how inflation can be curbed and the economy stabilized. These results seem imperative. ☐

Order no. **16643** **Time: 26 min.**

116. Inflation: Causes and Control
A gallery of contending experts
discusses the inflationary spiral

Apart from natural ravages such as pestilence, earthquakes and fire, no non-violent disaster seems to wreak as much damage upon society as inflation. It has been with us since man organized himself into civilized society. It is worldwide. And yet no known sure-fire preventions or cures for it have ever been devised. In this hour-long analysis of inflation, American-style, some of the leading contemporary thinkers on the subject try to make some sense and order out of the phenomenon. Dr. Milton Friedman, an economic adviser to President Nixon; Dr. Paul Samuelson of M.I.T.; labor official Nat Goldfinger; and Sam Greenfield, stocks analyst, are among those scrutinizing inflation from a number or perspectives. Their contributions add up to a circumspect, informative picture of a problem vital to the survival of capitalism.

Order no. **19795** **Time: 44 min.**

D. It's the Law

117. The Automobile Accident
Experts probe the legal side
of accidents & liability factors

"The automobile and its negligent operation probably is the cause of more people coming into contact with our legal system than anything else," points out Eli Jarmel, Director, Institute For Continuing Legal Education, Rutgers University. His two guests, New Jersey attorneys Roger Lancaster and Herbert Greenstone, focus on the whole chain of legal rights, obligations, and civil cases that arise from highway accidents. Advantages in carrying certain kinds of accident insurance are also discussed. The settling of liability claims for personal injury and/or property damage is a billion-dollar business for insurance companies and garages (not to mention hospitals). Legal entanglements are highly complex. The mental anguish is extreme. No one, the panel agrees, walks away "clean" from an auto accident. ☐

Order no. **10553** **Time: 24 min.**

118. Basic Consumer Law: the Purchase
Experts discuss the obligations
of both buyer and seller

On this informative cassette, Eli Jarmel, Director, Institute For Continuing Legal Education, Rutgers University, explores the hidden legal trip wires concealed in the standard consumer purchase form or "order blank." His co-analysts are Lawrence Raff and Joshua Levin, members of the New Jersey Bar. The light they throw on this subject reveals the kind of volatile information likely to evoke a good classroom follow-up. Basic consumer law holds that it is the obligation of the buyer to understand a contract's specific provisions (some of which call for re-possession or attachment of wages). But the latest trend in consumer law is the willingness of some courts to rule in favor of the buyer if he can show "economic duress" and/or inability to understand what he signs. The binding nature of a routine purchase order is subject to controversy and varying legal interpretation. Caveat venditor. ☐

Order no. **10550** **Time: 27 min.**

119. Basic Consumer Law: Repossession
Experts discuss specifics
of the "repossession clause"

This cassette is a discussion of what may happen to the consumer who signs an "order blank" for a piece of merchandise and suspects neither bad faith on the part of the seller nor the binding legal nature of the provisions contained. It focuses in depth on one of these provisions — repossession. Lawrence Raff and Joshua Levin, both members of the New Jersey Bar, explain to host Eli Jarmel, Director, Institute For Continuing Legal Education, Rutgers University what may happen if the buyer, for whatever good reason, defaults on his contractual obligation. The specifics of the repossession clause are not too well understood by the public. They include: a court order for taking back the merchandise, forced sale at auction, forfeiture by the buyer of all prior payments plus added assessments for loss incurred by the seller. These facts are worth knowing, particularly by low-income minority groups and those who would advise them. Experience has already demonstrated that the poor are invariably most prone to crass manipulation. ☐

Order no. **10551** **Time: 26 min.**

120. Buying a Home
Experts discuss the legal &
practical side of homebuying

This valuable cassette cuts through the maze of confusion surrounding the legal side of home-buying. An interesting discussion involving Eli Jarmel, Director, Institute for Continuing Legal Education, Rutgers University, and New Jersey attorneys Alfred Poreau and Marvin Wren provides the listener with a clear picture of relevant legal and practical problems. The two attorneys point out the necessity of attaching a complete inventory of items included in the sale, of making adjustments (oil in the tank, taxes, water bills, etc.), of including a mortgage contingency clause, and of fixing a settlement date. They also explain the matter of encroachments, liens, and the binding nature of the initial contract. There is much more to buying a home than meets the eye. The cassette is most assuredly an eye (and conceivably a door) opener. ☐

Order no. **10546** **Time: 26 min.**

121. Exploitation in Urban Housing
Experts discuss housing violations
and ways to counteract them

It will be the unusual student who remains apathetic about the housing crisis in America after listening to this significant cassette. The rage and despair of the millions of our citizens trapped in sub-standard urban housing are conveyed with admirable insight and forcefulness. An illustrative socio-drama concerning the experiences of a young couple victimized by the apartment shortage is broken up into three segments and interspersed within the comments of host Eli Jarmel's two guests, Mrs. Anna Shepherd of the Newark Legal Services Project and Miss Nancy Le Blanc, associate director of the Legal Services Unit of Mobilization for Youth, New York City. Mrs. Shepherd and Miss LeBlanc explain what tenants can do to protect themselves before moving into an apartment, their rights as tenants, the obligations of landlords, rent control law, long-term leases, and rent strikes. ☐

Order no. **10547** **Time: 26 min.**

122. **The Pandora's Box**
Experts discuss homeowner repairs and the pitfalls of family finance

Every year, thousands of Americans borrow money from the bank to make home improvements. Little do the uninitiated realize what a Pandora's box they may be opening when they hire someone to do this kind of work for them. Eli Jarmel, Director, Institute For Continuing Legal Education, Rutgers University, Donald Collister, and Howard Kesten, the latter members of the New Jersey Bar, discuss the legal pitfalls of hiring a man to make improvements on your house. It would be well for both home-owners and builders to understand the difficulties that often can arise because of misunderstandings. The panel discusses the recourses that an aggrieved home owner has, the importance of a state's Statute of Frauds, and the role of Small Claims Courts in collecting damages. This valuable cassette reveals facts not generally known by many home owners and, for that reason, performs a useful legal and practical function. ☐

Order no. **10553** **Time: 24 min.**

E. Playing the Stock Market

123. **Basic Service Industries**
A discussion of ideal holdings during a period of inflation

The great natural resource companies discussed on this cassette are involved in: oil, minerals and timber. They extract basic materials, convert them by manufacturing into thousands of useful forms, and sell the finished product to individual consumers or to industry. A group of ordinary people asks basic questions, and an expert gives clear, useful answers on the merits of owning stock in such companies. The group also asks basic questions about emerging service companies: advertising and employment agencies, protective services, car rental firms, computer software makers, office and industrial cleaning and maintenance firms, and funeral homes. The purpose of the discussion is to learn how to make your money make more money by investing in stocks and bonds. ☐

Order no. **16467** **Time: 28 min.**

124. **Consumer Corporations**
A survey of companies specializing in consumer goods

Buying power often is a state of mind. Economists call it consumer confidence. That confidence is based on the belief of the individual that what he buys today —on credit—he can pay off from his wages from a steady job, plus a good job by his wife. On this cassette, an expert on the stock market, answering questions from a group of ordinary people about consumer goods companies, points out that today one out of three Americans is technically insolvent; that is, if he or his wife were out of work for six months they would be bankrupt. The program goes on to explore the special merits of stocks in companies which specialize in marketing consumer goods. These companies are subject to spurts of activity or to seasonal affluence, factors which tend to make speculation in them occasionally risky and adventurous. Clearly, gauging public response to a product created for general usage remains a knack which demands skilled educational guesswork. ☐

Order no. **16465** **Time: 27 min.**

125. **The Corporate Giant**
A review of corporate activities in the modern business cycle

The questions you have had in your own mind about corporations or heard discussed are raised by a group of ordinary people and concise, useful answers are given on this cassette by an expert. In the United States there are 1,476,000 corporations. The major corporations have their stocks listed for sale on the New York Stock Exchange. You hear the legal definition of a corporation and the reasons for forming corporations. You are given clear, helpful answers to basic questions about common stock, preferred stock, warrants, debentures, convertibles, dividends, assets, capital, stock splits, voting privileges, income, growth, earnings, safety, speculation, "hot" stocks, capital gains. If you are a newcomer to stock terminology, you will probably not find a more convenient explanation of the inner workings of the market. Even the polished professional will find this cassette a welcome reference tool. ☐

Order no. **17075** **Time: 28 min.**

126. **Glamour Issues**
A study of speculative trends in major technological stocks

On this informative cassette, questions are asked by a group of ordinary people and answers are given by an expert on stocks of corporations in the chemical, electronic, and scientific fields. The expert points out that 90% of all the scientists in the history of man are alive today and many of them contribute their talents to corporations, making the stocks of corporations attractive to today's investors. The investor is given information on the role of the Federal Food and Drug Administration and the influence of authors on ecology on the ways in which corporations operate their businesses today. At stake is an understanding of how big business can be motivated to respond to legitimate social protest, especially when it is backed up by authoritative analysis and inquiry. A book like *Silent Spring,* for instance, drew public attention to the enormous dangers facing portions of the U. S. environment. Such a book can have a twofold effect on the market. On the one hand, companies contributing to ecological disaster face a loss of public support; on the other, companies involved in environmental survival receive financial endorsement. ☐

Order no. **16466** **Time: 27 min.**

127. **Industrial Corporations**
A discussion of valid criteria for screening manufacturing stocks

Among the characteristics of stocks in industrial corporations are: significant changes each year in sales and earnings with subsequent changes in the prices of their stocks, and greater opportunity for growth and both short-term and long-term capital gains. The opportunity for greater gain, however, brings greater risk of loss as compared to stocks of public utilities. These and other advantages/disadvantages of owning stocks in industrial corporations are discussed by an expert as he answers questions from a group of ordinary people. For example: if you have $20,000 to invest the expert recommends you concentrate on 10 corporations and become an expert on them rather than spreading yourself thin over 20 corporations. Observations of "amazing-growth" stocks in the industrial category also establish guidelines for detecting future bonanzas and striking before the iron is hot. ☐

Order no. **17078** **Time: 26 min.**

128. **Monopoly Companies**
A guide to understanding utility company securities

Among corporations the natural monopolies are: water, gas, electricity, telephone and telegraph. Corporations operating in these areas are subject to federal, state and municipal regulations. Such corporations have stable earnings, often guaranteed by regulation, and their stocks are attractive to investors who depend upon stable dividends. These and other advantages of stock ownership in utilities are discussed by an expert as he answers questions from a group of ordinary people. On the minus side, the stocks of utilities do not generally rise as rapidly or as much as non-regulated corporations, thus making them less attractive to younger people seeking capital gains in preference to immediate dividends. The lucid explanation offered on this cassette makes choice of either (or both) more meaningful for the prospective investor or observer. ☐

Order no. **17077** **Time: 28 min.**

129. Mutual Funds
A survey of investment potential in a "conservative" market area

Most owners of stocks in corporations select the stocks they buy and sell. They own most of the stock held by 26 million stockholders. However, several million people prefer to delegate—to what is known as a mutual fund—the decision on which stocks to buy and sell. On this cassette, an expert answers questions from a group of ordinary people on how the various types of mutual funds are operated. Some 350 mutual funds own stocks—or assets—of $51 billion. Some mutual funds have a fixed number of shares—or capitalization—and are listed on the public stock exchanges. In other mutual funds the number of shares—or capitalization—varies each day and these shares are traded Over-the-Counter. Though the investor sacrifices mobility for size, his anonymity may strengthen his profit position, particularly over the long haul. Inflation, on the other hand, may wipe out this assumed advantage by keeping pace with steady profits. ☐

Order no. **17079** **Time: 27 min.**

130. Over-the-Counter
Experts discuss new issues in an expanding market

The Over-the-Counter market for stocks is little known and less understood but consider these facts: 7,500 corporations' stocks are traded daily, 20,000 other corporations' stocks are traded less frequently, 14,000 commercial bank stocks are bought and sold, 1,500 stock life insurance companies are traded, all municipal bonds and 95% of government bonds are placed, and securities of many small firms and high-risk oil and mineral company stocks are bought and sold. On this cassette an expert answers questions from a group of ordinary people about companies whose stocks are traded Over-the-Counter. This, the largest of all markets, is the home of the most speculative issues, but also the launching pad for tomorrow's blue-chip issues. The intense competition prevalent here sometimes makes it necessary for new companies to maintain a measure of secrecy until their product line and approach to the market fully crystalize. Secrecy can mean lack of adequate notoriety; it can, however, also involve a retreat from reality. ☐

Order no. **17076** **Time: 27 min.**

131. Portfolios and Trends
A survey of procedures for selecting profitable securities

If you own three or more different stocks you can call your holdings a portfolio. On this cassette an expert, responding to questions from a group of ordinary people, discusses how to acquire stocks for (1) safety of investment, (2) income from dividends, (3) long-term growth resulting in capital gains, (4) short-term trading for immediate profit, and (5) long-shot speculation. As a hedge against inflation the expert recommends stocks of corporations involved in natural resources, real estate, and companies which can raise prices quickly to offset increases in their raw materials and labor costs. The expert offers practical observations in selecting securities for gain, in achieving proper diversification, and in monitoring data which is truly relevant. The cassette can transform the dabbler in stocks into a potentially more resourceful investor able to analyze important trends and predictable moods. Such a prospect can only be greeted with prompt enthusiasm. ☐

Order no. **17080** **Time: 28 min.**

F. Truth in Advertising

132. Advertising & Marketing
Experts discuss waste and productivity in advertising

Experts discuss the importance of advertising to the economy—the industry accounts, they say, for more than 2% of the gross national product—and ways to increase productivity. Participants are Sidney R. Bernstein, president and publisher of *Advertising Age;* Russell H. Colley, management consultant; and A. Edward Miller, former publisher of *McCall's Magazine*. They speak of the spadework advertising does for the salesman, of its ability to reach thousands of people at low cost. They ask how far it is possible to effect change when no one has control of the advertising process. Colley believes that productivity could be "tripled and quadrupled," if all concerned defined their objectives. "In almost any ad," he says, "people's thinking on creation, development, and approval are not together. They should know who it is trying to reach, and what it is trying to say." ☐

Order no. **5196** **Time: 28 min.**

133. Corporate Image & Product Sales
Experts discuss the value of corporate image—real or mythical

How are a company's sales affected by the image the company projects? Edward Bursk, editor of the *Harvard Business Review* from 1949-1966 and marketing expert, questions marketing executives in insurance, brewing, and the newspaper industry on the power and the role of the corporate image. Research studies quoted seem to show that it can be more important than price in a customer decision to buy. Others believe that the brand, the product itself, local marketing factors, the type of product or service, are more important. Discussions cover household-name companies such as Westinghouse, IBM, General Electric, and Sears Roebuck, as well as the small business concern. Mr. Bursk speaks with authority and extraordinary common sense about a subject of concern to all who are involved with corporate life in America. His remarks are worthy of attention. ☐

Order no. **5197** **Time: 27 min.**

134. The Image Maker's Image
Madison Avenue executives describe and defend their role in business

Encouraging self-indulgence, it exaggerates, offends with poor taste and discredits with false claims. It's a $12 billion industry dedicated to telling us largely useless information, trying to wear a "pair of shoes it will never grow into." These are but a few of the concepts, cliches and ideas about advertising discussed by two advertising executives, the editorial director of *Consumer Reports* and an attorney for the Federal Trade Commission. ☐

Order No. 6363 **Time: 57 min.**

135. With All Its Faults
Fairfax Cone discusses the advertising industry

Advertising: It started as a brokerage for page space, was later redefined as "salesmanship in print" by a member of the Canadian Mounted Police, and was subsequently developed by creative and industrious men into the enormous business it is today. Fairfax M. Cone, head of one of the largest advertising firms in America, Foote, Cone and Belding, discusses his recently published book, *With All Its Faults*. ☐

Order No. 17138 **Time: 27 min.**

G. Welfare Reform

136. The Welfare Tangle
Experts discuss the urgency of immediate welfare reform

"Welfare reform must come. If it does not come through systematic planning, then it will come through further social disorder and chaos." In agreement with this sober thought, a panel led by sociologist Kenneth Clark and Mitchell Ginsberg, New York City Commissioner of Human Resources, discuss the problem of welfare. Although America prides itself on being a very advanced nation, it follows an archaic approach to treating matters of human welfare. About 16% of America's citizens live below the accepted level for economic well-being. Two-thirds of this figure is made up of whites. Contrary to public belief, most welfare recipients have nowhere else to turn. A negative income tax would, at this time, appear to be the only logical alternative. This informative cassette goes a long way toward dispelling several middle-class myths concerning welfare, and also offers a parcel of useful suggestions aimed at improving the system. ☐

Order no. **13697** **Time: 27 min.**

8. DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION

A. History of Retailing

137. Trades and Professions (II)
The Israelites as merchants

Although the Israelites were blessed with an excellent seacoast, and, in the Phoenicians, had the world's most zealous trading partners, they were never a mercantile people. Indeed, the merchant was an object of contempt among the Israelites. Professor Mark Van Doren and Maurice Samuel here examine the forces that prevented Israel from becoming a trading nation despite the Jews' later reputation as merchants. ☐

Order No. 7066 **Time: 27 min.**

B. International Marketing

138. U.S. Business & Europe's Markets
Experts discuss procedures for creating European markets

The Common Market is a dynamic economic force which has earned the respect of the United States. To compete with this emerging industrial giant, it is suggested that the United States become a genuine international trader. According to R. L. Burkant, an American Machine and Foundry executive, the United States is still essentially a domestic economic producer. Draper Daniels, a U.S. Commerce Department official, points out that to change our outlook we must first recognize the fallacies in our economic thinking. One advantage the Common Market has over the United States, we learn, is that labor unions, the government and company management have learned to cooperate—they do not operate completely as self-interest groups the way they do in America. The cassette shows that ideas, rather than reputation, are ultimately the final arbiters of progress. Even the mighty United States occasionally has to shake loose the cobwebs from its economic philosophy. ☐

Order no. **5200** **Time: 27 min.**

C. Marketing

139. The Industrial Market
Experts survey the promotion needs of modern industry

In this discussion, a panel of marketing experts explore industrial and consumer marketing. Why is it important, they ask, for a company to develop an image as a reliable source? Those answering the questions are: B. Finney, the editor of the *American Machinist* magazine; James O'Graves, a DuPont Company marketing executive and Arthur Felton, a leading marketing consultant. Professor Arthur Bursk, the editor of the *Harvard Business Review*, is the moderator. Despite the fact that marketing is becoming more and more scientific, the panel's explanations are free from professional jargon. Marketing students and practitioners alike should find this discussion informative and enlightening. The cassette is all the more enlightening because participants in the discussion avoid the familiar pitfall of becoming too engrossed in their specialties. The commentary is, therefore, never parochial. ☐

Order no. **5201** **Time: 28 min.**

140. Marketing: Art or Science?
Experts discuss the goals and results of market research

The final goal of every company is to produce something that someone wants to buy — a simple goal that has led to the creation of an increasing number of complex and highly sophisticated techniques all aimed at determining who needs a product and how many people can be persuaded to buy it. On this cassette Prof. Edward C. Bursk, editor of the *Harvard Business Review* and educational director of the International Marketing Institute, leads a fascinating discussion among high business executives from major corporations, including the fabled Commander Whitehead, owner and founder of Schweppes Limited. Whitehead tells how he sold Schweppes by instinct alone, and made it into an internationally enjoyed drink. Marketing is a little bit of science and a little bit of art, and this unique blend makes its study one of the most engaging explorations in the entire field of economics. ☐

Order no. **12090** **Time: 27 min.**

141. Marketing Cooperation
Experts discuss ways to create joint manufacturer/retailer goals

Are the goals of the manufacturer and of the retailer who sells his products different? Representatives of top marketing management and of National Analysts, Inc., discuss this important and provocative question on this stimulating cassette. The manufacturer, it is alleged, concentrates on greater volume, and too often ignores the demands of the consumer. The retailer, it is agreed, is the link between the manufacturer and the consumer. He can, for example, totally negate a costly promotional campaign. The experts agree that the manufacturer has to compete for his right to the retailer's shelf space, and discuss whether or not the retailer is overdependent on the manufacturer for the selling of goods. All areas of the complex relationship are thoroughly explored and ably presented. This cassette sheds light into many dark corners of the complex world of marketing. It will be of interest to manufacturers, marketers, and consumers. ☐

Order no. **12086** **Time: 27 min.**

142. New Marketing Perspectives
Experts discuss proven ways to keep management on the move

One of the single most important reasons for the enormous success of American business is its highly developed and effective marketing techniques. Marketing, in fact, is the life blood of the American economy. To discuss this subject, Prof. Edward C. Bursk, editor of the *Harvard Business Review* and educational director of the International Marketing Institute, and Dr. Wendel R. Smith, President of the Marketing Science Institute, join top executives from Burroughs Corporation and J. Walter Thompson for a comprehensive review of the dominant trends in marketing. Although techniques in this critical area have become increasingly more complex over the last few years — and, indeed, increasingly more successful — it is the consensus of these experts that marketing is entering a new era. Entirely different and imaginative new conceptions for marketing will have to be developed in the coming decade if business hopes to maintain its growth. The discussion is wide-ranging and of absorbing interest. Perhaps its most noteworthy aspect is its candid analysis of the ideal young marketing executive. ☐

Order no. **12091** **Time: 28 min.**

143. The "Crackerjack" Salesman
Experts discuss proper incentive for motivating the sales force

Experts try to determine what is the main incentive for the salesman, whose job is described as "lonely, frustrating and difficult." Money is almost the least important, one leading expert thinks. He believes that motivation comes from "the pride of having made that sale." Top marketing and sales executives from General Foods, Chase Manhattan Bank, and Liberty Mutual Insurance, discuss the effects of sales contests, the great importance of the sales manager's leadership, instilled and self-imposed targets, and the importance of compensation. They agree that a good salesman must be aggressive and competitive by nature and needs something to compete for or against. They explain how selling has followed football in abandoning the "go boys go" approach of the coach at half-time in favor of diagnosis of play and planning the next moves. ☐

Order no. **5198** **Time: 28 min.**

D. Retailing

144. Telephone and Mail Order Sales
Experts discuss efficient ways to reach the potential consumer

An affluent society is only affluent because a lot of people are willing to buy a lot of goods. On this cassette the modernization of an old technique, the mail order catalog, and the development of a new technique, telephone sales, are discussed. Highly placed executives from the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Life Magazine and Sears Roebuck talk about the unique advantages of these two sales techniques. The primary advantage is that both reach the customer in the comfort and security of his home, and thus can reach a buyer who might not be willing to leave his house to purchase the particular product being sold. Obviously, one of the key aspects of motivating this potential audience involves the ability to create stimulating advertising campaigns and to promote brand-name merchandise. ☐

Order no. **12088** **Time: 27 min.**

9. DRUG ABUSE

A. Definitions

145. A Doper's Dictionary
Definitions of drug terms, uses and effects for the whole family

As the drug drama continues, thousands become entrapped because of ignorance and even an inability to define the terms to which they have become slaves. In this informative discussion Dr. Jerome H. Jaffe, Director of the Illinois Drug Abuse Program, and Dr. Joseph H. Schome, Chairman of the Illinois State Medical Society Committee on Narcotics, explain such terms as physical and psychological addiction, habitation, dependence, tolerance and the effects of drug abuse. ☐

Order No. 20000 **Time: 27 min.**

B. Drugs: Hard and Soft

146. Americans as Users
An expert discusses the effects of even the "softest" drugs

Dr. Timothy Leary, the high priest of hallucinogenic drug use, said that taking these drugs is like playing Russian roulette with the central nervous system. It takes scientists fifteen to twenty years to be certain what the effects of a particular drug will have on the human body. On this cassette Dr. Daniel Freidman, Chairman of the Dept. of Psychology at the University of Chicago outlines, step by step, the dangers inherent in even the "softest" of drugs. ☐

Order No. 20006 **Time: 27 min.**

147. The Drug Decision III
Doctors expose the myths and effects of drug use

Misinformation and superstition regarding drugs is rampant, but in this discussion three doctors who are authorities on the drug culture cut through the myths. Dr. Jerome Jaffee, Director of the Illinois Drug Abuse Program and Prof. of Psychology; Dr. J. Schome; and Dr. Walter Priest, former executive Director of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago, analyze each of the four classes of drugs: (1) Narcotic Analgesics — morphine, heroin; (2) Depressants — alcohol, barbiturates; (3) Stimulants — amphetamines, cocaine; (4) Hallucinogenics — marijuana, LSD. ☐

Order No. 19999 **Time: 26 min.**

148. Drugs: The Facts
Two experts classify drugs and their effects

The use of drugs has become so enshrouded in mysteries and ritual that it is the rare person who can name the basic drug categories. Although drug abuse is rapidly becoming America's most serious domestic problem, ignorance and superstition still govern our approach to drug use. In this marvelously clear, straightforward summation of the drug problem, two experts analyze the nature and effects produced by the narcotic analgesics, the depressants, the stimulants and the hallucinogenics.

Order No. 20007 **Time: 24 min.**

149. Methadone: Pros and Cons
The controversial substitute for heroin is discussed

Methadone is a controversial drug which has become popular in the treatment of heroin addicts. It is controversial because methadone itself is addictive, and patients must take daily doses of it in order to live. On this program, two former addicts who are on methadone make the point that they now can live useful lives, whereas when they were on heroin they had been degraded. ☐

Order No. 22921 **Time: 27 min.**

150. Vietnam: A Shot in the Arm

Heroin addiction in Vietnam
has reached alarming proportions

The armed services are currently discharging addicted veterans at the rate of sixty per day. Only a small percentage are receiving rehabilitative care from VA hospitals. The rest are returning to civilian life with a heavy heroin habit. Many of these men entered the service to escape drug addiction but were confronted with easy and inexpensive access to drugs in Vietnam. Even stringent attempts to keep drugs off the bases has not affected the availability of drugs. ☐

Order No. 26497 **Time: 25 min.**

C. Fighting the Drug Traffic

151. Community Drug Action

A discussion of community wide
programs to curb drug use

There is no danger facing the young people of America today more deadly than the problem of drug abuse. In communities across the nation — from impoverished ghettos to the most affluent neighborhoods — youngsters each day are becoming addicted to drugs. In this incisive report on the drug problem, the listener learns how two California communities are fighting drug abuse in the classroom. ☐

Order No. 20484 **Time: 30 min.**

152. A Convicted Drug Addict

talks about a career of crime
triggered by his compulsive habit

***A Convicted Drug Addict* offers a chilling and candid account of the dangers inherent in toying with all kinds of drugs —from marijuana to heroin. The prisoner, convicted of armed robbery, discusses his fear of the vacuum in himself that could cause "the whole structure to topple," of his dissatisfaction in knowing that he is not "a complete person," and of his need to "buttress the essential 'I' with a chemical to make life bearable." He goes on to describe in vivid detail the horrors of the "cold-turkey" method for "kicking the habit." The tragedy of treating his problem in a therapeutic community is explored in vivid detail. Without the added impetus of intensive psychotherapy, attempts at rehabilitation are patently futile. The prisoner is trapped not only by his own weakness, but also by the flawed structure of the treatment prescribed to cure him.** ☐

Order no. **1748** **Time: 24 min.**

153. Drugs: Education

A thorough discussion of our
need for drug education today

In colleges, high schools and even grade schools across the country, drugs are being spread and used at an alarming rate. Yet most teachers are ignorant of the nature and causes of drug abuse, and most administrators are too fearful to set up tough, honest drug education classes. Two experts from the Chicago school system explain the woeful inadequacy of drug education in the schools of our nation and detail some innovative approaches which have been recently developed to dramatically change this situation. ☐

Order No. 20004 **Time: 26 min.**

154. Merchants of Heroin

Alvin Moscow discusses his
expose of drug traffic

Drug traffic, as Alvin Moscow demonstrates in this remarkably informative interview, is truly an international caper replete with Turkish opium farms, border smuggling maneuvers, and hideaway haunts where chemists convert raw opium into pure heroin. The illicit cargo is then earmarked for the U. S., where it is diluted and sold to users in $5.00 packages. Moscow relentlessly exposes each link in the human chain involved in promoting and suppressing the trade — from the fiercely independent Turkish opium cultivators to the Federal Bureau of Narcotics. ☐

Order No. 8295 **Time: 28 min.**

D. It's Your Decision

155. Decisions for Drugs

Young people explain why they
choose to use drugs

On the number of ways available to learn about drugs, probably the most effective is to listen to the user himself. Here are poignantly candid feelings, personal insights and heartfelt emotions, all expressed by young people who have either tried or are still taking drugs. In addition to the inherent human interest of these experiences, this cassette presents a point of view: that young people make their own decisions about whether to take drugs or not. ☐

Order No. 20485 **Time: 30 min.**

156. The Drug Pathology of Normal Life

Experts define the forces that
may lead even *you* to addiction

At what point does drug consumption become drug abuse? To answer this complex question, two authorities on the social, medical and psychological effects of drugs describe available drugs and detail their effects. They suggest that drug abuse is simply the taking of any drug — whether stimulant or depressant — without a medical need. From this beginning they explain the irresistible forces in society that each day entrap thousands of healthy people into drug dependence. ☐

Order No. 21896 **Time: 27 min.**

157. Go Ask Alice!

Why drugs? Answers from some
who have & some who still use them

Discussions of drug use and suggested reasons for addiction are seemingly endless. But in this remarkable program a group of high school students evaluates drugs in the specialized and measured perspective of young people. Intimately and candidly, these young people explore one of society's greatest problems. ☐

Order No. 24231 **Time: 28 min.**

158. Rapping on Drugs

Students give chilling examples
of drug use in our schools

"Nobody uses the washrooms in schools anymore for what they're supposed to. You might as well call them 'drugstores'." The "drugs" this student is talking about are narcotics. This documentary entitled "Trip to Nowhere," narrated by Edwin Newman, tells in the chilling words of the young how widespread that use is. A 12-year-old girl explains how 4th and 5th graders obtain marijuana. A high school boy explains how he got hooked on heroin taking it on days he had tests. ☐

Order No. 23283 **Time: 48 min.**

E. The Law

159. Drugs: The Law

Two lawyers discuss inequaties
in today's drug laws

America is a nation of laws. But America is rapidly becoming a nation of drug users and drug addicts. Our laws and our problems are obviously not in phase. When a high school student can be sentenced to five years in prison for smoking marijuana, while a pusher is given three years for selling hard drugs, there is something radically wrong. Two legal experts with a lifetime of experience in dealing with drug abuse grapple with these inequities. ☐

Order No. 20005 **Time: 26 min.**

160. Legalizing Marijuana: Pros & Cons

Margaret Mead explains why legalization is necessary

With authority and impact, this panel of reknowned doctors and psychiatrists exsanguinates the issue of legalization of marijuana for personal use, and this time the opinions are perhaps the most valid ever presented. Best known of the experts is anthropologist Dr. Margaret Mead, who argues that legalization is necessary to alleviate a very serious social problem. It is interesting to note that the spokesmen on both sides concertedly deny that they are advocating the use of marijuana or any other drug or intoxicant. They also emphasize that they are discussing personal use only--they feel that the penalities for distribution and for "pushing" the drug should remain severe. The discussion is significant because the participants are well-informed and knowledgeable experts in their field. Their opinions are advanced with responsibility, and their conclusions are cogent.

Order no. **15237** **Time: 50 min.**

F. Treatment

161. Alcoholism's Changing Concepts

Victims and researchers discuss new approaches to this disease

An abject pariah, crumpled pathetically on the filthy threshold of a skid row doorway: the traditional image of an alcoholic. But things have changed. Industry and the government now realize that rehabilitation of the alcoholic is beneficial to the nation's economy. Interviews with alcoholics, and researchers trying to help them, delineate the disease, its victim, its causes, treatment and progress. ☐

Order No. 26459 **Time: 45 min.**

162. Drug Use and Drug Abuse

An in-depth discussion of the drug problems facing our society

Nine hundred persons between the ages of 15 and 25 will die from heroin overdose in New York City this year. Like cancer, drug abuse has many cures and many causes. Prison terms are not always the answer. Authorities are opposed to consistently handling the problem on a legal rather than a medical level. A panel of experts hosted by Clifton Daniel of New York Times, discusses drug maintenance programs, group therapy and other solutions to this crisis in our society. ☐

Order No. 15099 **Time: 57 min.**

163. "H"

Dr. Jerome Jaffee details facts of heroin addiction and cure

Until recently addiction to heroin was a one way street. Now medical experts and former addicts themselves have developed methods of treatment and rehabilitation which are producing encouraging results. Dr. Jerome Jaffee, the Director of the Illinois Drug Abuse Program, explains the complex nature of heroin addiction and points out that the drug is basically an analgesic — a substance made to relieve pain without producing a loss of consciousness. It is this dreamy state of indifference that is pleasure. ☐

Order No. 20003 **Time: 27 min.**

164. The Hell of Addiction

An ex-addict describes addiction and the road back

Much as a pestilence from the ancient ages drug addiction strikes in bewildering ways, affecting the rich and the poor, the educated and the ignorant, the white, black, brown and yellow, the young and the old, and the male and female. Is there a cure? One possible source of an answer is the ex-addict. Victor Biando is one of these. In this intimate, first-hand discussion with Paulist priest James Lord, Biando tells what it is like to be an addict. The drug addict, Biando says, is a sick person wandering around in his own subculture, seeking answers to his own pressing needs. He can be helped but only through specific programs. This presentation is an insider's look at that subculture and a positive discussion of how its tortured inmates can be aided.

Order no. **7722** **Time: 27 min.**

165. Treatment Centers

Two former addicts detail approaches of drug treatment centers

There is no one in our society more unreachable, more isolated and more frightened than the drug addict. Huddled in dark alleys, suffering from his desire, uncertain where the next fix will come from or when the law will finally catch up with him, the drug addict lives a perpetual nightmare. How can he be reached? And, even if he is finally reached, can he be helped? ☐

Order No. 20002 **Time: 27 min.**

10. EDUCATIONAL CHANGE

A. Blacks in the Schools

166. Are Black Children "Expendable?"

Kenneth Clark analyzes education and the future of Black America

Dr. Kenneth Clark, author and professor of psychology at The City University of New York, discusses education and Black America on this provocative cassette. Professor Clark explains why recent gains in improved housing, employment and education often increase the desire for more rapid change in the black community and shows that since the rate of change is not constant, it causes unrest. He speaks of his meeting with President Nixon that lead him to feel the President is more concerned with politics than issues or values. Dr. Clark suggests that while many young White students are concerned with war, racism, and poverty, their actions may reflect deep guilt over unearned comforts and the lack of challenge in their lives. Race games and human values are also explored in this searching discussion of education and Black America.

Order no. **20785** **Time: 58 min.**

167. Jonathan Kozol discusses Death at an Early Age

with columnist Robert Cromie

Death at an Early Age is a devastating study of the Boston public school system, not as it affects all children, but as it relates to black children in ghetto schools within that system. It is an insider's book writen by a "white liberal" teacher who brought rare talent and uncommon dedication to his work, but who found that such qualities were not only subtlely discouraged, but indeed flagrantly opposed. Pushing on with his program to educate children, rather than pass them through school, Jonathan Kozol met such hostility and resistance that he was eventually dismissed by the Board of Education for various misdemeanors and allegedly objectionable behavior. *Death at an Early Age*, made in 1968, reveals just what that objectionable behavior really entailed. ☐

Order no. **8274** **Time: 28 min.**

168. Public Schools in the Ghetto

A conversation with Herbert Kohl, author of **36 Children**

Like Jonathan Kozol, teacher Herbert Kohl is a man with deeply felt convictions and an intense commitment to educating the ghetto child. This touching and absorbing interview revolves around Kohl's experiences in the classrooms of New York's Upper West Side and East Harlem, the subject for his penetrating study entitled *36 Children*. In Harlem, Kohl found most of his children far below grade level, and frankly admits he was "scared of them." Kohl not only strove to overcome his own fears, but to dispel those of his children. His success, as this program demonstrates, came from unflagging honesty, a response to his children as human beings, and the development of an uncommon appreciation for, and understanding of, their real environment. The anecdotes related by Kohl serve to underscore the apathy of so many urban educators to the needs of ghetto children. Kohl himself does not stoop to hasty generalization, but he effectively singles out episodes which deserve heavy analysis. ☐

Order no. **8344** **Time: 29 min.**

B. Creativity and Education

169. Frost & 20th Century Education

The poet describes his view on the "pitfalls" of education

Throughout most of his adult life Robert Frost (1874-1963) was acknowledged as one of America's foremost poets. There is a rugged, down-to-earth, quality in his poems that make them interesting to large numbers of people who don't ordinarily read poetry. In this conversation with Robert Frost the listener recognizes the qualities in the man himself that have been projected into his writings. Frost regards his early formal education as nothing less than a series of disasters meant to destroy any creativity he possessed. In his engaging way Frost talks about poetry in terms of vision rather of semantics. He explains how children see things in such a unique way that their descriptions are often poetry. Frost also gives his own interpretation of the rise and fall of cultures in this wise and appealing conversation, programmed in 1957. ☐

Order no. **12026** **Time: 28 min.**

170. The Iowa Workshop

A documentary on the "education" of new writers

For about 20 years now, some of the best writers in America have been working in a temporary barracks in Iowa City. There is no telling how many millions of words have been set down in and around these buildings — words that have been torn apart, analyzed, examined and reformed. In this workshop for writing, dedicated students learn about the craft of writing from some of the foremost authors in the country — writers and poets like Philip Roth, Nelson Algren, Kurt Vonnegut, Robert Lowell and W. D. Snodgrass. Listeners to this cassette are taken into the heart of the workshop, and invited to participate in a writing class in action. Aspiring young writers tear through a short story in an attempt not only to extract its meaning but also to discover how it was crafted. Author/teachers describe the dynamics of their approach to the art and agony of writing for a classroom situation. The assumption prevails that the young can learn without becoming submerged in rules and doctrine. ☐

Order no. **12059** **Time: 28 min.**

171. Non-Authoritarian Teaching

John Holt ruffles a few feathers in Berkeley, California

Iconoclast John Holt, author of *How Children Fail* and *How Children Learn*, gives what he himself calls a "brief and disorganized" talk expressing serious doubt as to whether the schools actually prepare children for life. Wondering whether or not there will be schools at all in 500 years, he imagines that "high culture" will survive without (and in spite of) educators. He then answers questions from teachers. ☐

Order No. 24388 **Time: 43 min.**

172. The University Theatre

Professors & professionals view the education of an actor

This remarkable cassette takes the listener across the United States into the classrooms and onto the stages of some of the finest college theatre workshops in the world. The enormous growth and influence of the university theatre is a phenomenon of the last decade. The listener is exposed to student actors and directors working at Dallas, UCLA and Dartmouth and comes to experience their excitement and commitment. Professional actors attack and defend their experiments, and grapple tenaciously with the problems they face. Colleges today have some of the most complete, best equipped and modern theatres in the world. Their effect on the next generation of actors, playwrights and directors will be enormous. This program probes the nature of this influence in the fascinating world of theatre. ☐

Order no. **12056** **Time: 28 min.**

C. Crisis, Protest and Violence

173. Agonies of the American Student

Experts discuss rampaging problems in today's educational system

Not long ago what happened in the schools of America seemed to be isolated from the main course of American life. All that has changed radically in recent years as the school and campus have become the center of dissent and protest. In this discussion, Robert Coles, research psychologist at Harvard University, Roxey Ward Joley, principal of the large Julia Childs High School in New York, and Robin Flemming, President of the University of Michigan assess the radical changes taking place in America's schools. They look searchingly at American education and find it sadly unresponsive to most students. For the poor they find schools almost a foreign land unable to interest the students who have been thrust in them. Even for the well-to-do, schools have become just a stopping-off place before they enter a usually pre-determined career. For those of more radical persuasion, schools are, in a word, obsolete. ☐

Order no. **3536** **Time: 28 min.**

174. Blood in the Halls of Ivy

Dr. Grayson Kirk, former president of Columbia, talks about student riots

Student uprisings at respectable, moderate, Ivy League Columbia University had a shattering impact upon the nation, provoking a spate of books, articles and a big budget Hollywood movie. But what exactly were the issues at the root of the demonstrations and why were police allowed to brutalize on campus? Answering these questions is Dr. Grayson Kirk, former President of Columbia University and the man who called the cops onto the campus. ☐

Order No. 11381 **Time: 24 min.**

175. The Campus in Conflict

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa looks at violence in the groves of academe

Since the first demonstration at Berkeley in 1964 American college campuses have frequently resembled battlegrounds — and one of the most publicized battles involved Dr. Hayakawa, the outspoken President of San Francisco State College. Here Dr. Hayakawa talks about the influence and motivations of the student protestors, and comments on classified research and police brutality. ☐

Order No. 23688 **Time: 26 min.**

176. Campus in Crisis

Student dissenters and educators exchange views on violence

Should education and politics be combined? *Campus in Crisis* examines both causes and possible solutions for the discontent which has so often recently become violent disruption in the university system. Panel discussions with student, faculty, administration and government spokesmen center on efforts to deal with campus problems. Participating are key administrators from Columbia, Fordham and Brandeis; CCNY and Cornell faculty; the student author of the *Amherst Declaration* and 2 U. S. Senators. Hugh Downs moderates as the panelists discuss how the university becomes the target for student anger, and propose various ways for preventing ensuing violence. Academic freedom and social issues are also discussed in this timely picture of the American campus as it faces challenge and change.

Order no. **11346** **Time: 58 min.**

177. Crisis in the Schools

Students and educators "rap" across the generation gap

A New York high school boy says: "Our schools are burning!" But what, the educators ask, can we do about it? Give more power to students and their parents, change the curricula, involve the community, overhaul voting procedures for school boards: these are only a few of the answers that come out of this remarkable dialogue between three articulate students and two of the people who helped educate them. ☐

Order No. 20279 **Time: 58 min.**

178. The Defiance of Dr. Nathan Pusey

The president of Harvard airs his views about spirited students

In the spring of 1969 the great student rebellion that had brutalized and transformed campuses across the United States finally reached that most prestigeous of all schools — Harvard University. Its president, Dr. Nathan M. Pusey, responded by calling in police to clear out the besieged University Hall. Around the country he was an instant hero or villain. Shortly after, he appeared on national television to explain his actions. This, his speech, demonstrates why he provoked such polarities of rebellion in America. ☐

Order No. 10217 **Time: 23 min.**

179. The Hayakawa Formula

A beleaguered college president explains the mentality of rioters

There is probably no more controversial figure on the American campus today than S. I. Hayakawa, President of San Francisco State College. Until recently, Hayakawa was internationally known and respected as a brilliant semanticist, but his role in forcibly ending the demonstrations at S. F. State has now put him in the center of the boiling cauldron of student discontent. In this interview, Dr. Hayakawa reveals the history of the demonstrations on his campus and offers surprising conclusions drawn from his experiences. He feels that it is both sick and dangerous for whites to feel guilty for the lot of the Negro, and he is equally alarmed at the growing intractability of student activists. Hayakawa draws a firm line between concern and irresponsibility and eloquently argues the troubled case of the modern college administrator.

Order no. **11050** **Time: 56 min.**

180. 1970: Year of the Young

William Scranton summarizes the findi of the Commission on Campus Unrest

The most important - and the most controversial - of all the recommendations of the President's Commission on Campus Unrest was directly addressed to the President. The Commission stated: "As the leader of all Americans only the President can offer the compassionate, reconciling moral leadership that can bring the country together again." The report then called on President Nixon to "exercise his moral leadership as the first step to prevent violence" and to "seek to convince public officials and protesters alike that divisive and insulting rhetoric is dangerous." The Vice President promptly attacked the report as a "pablum of permissiveness." What were the key provisions of this report that were attacked by both the right and the left? On this cassette, Chairman William Scranton and his colleagues James Rhodes and James Ahern offer a detailed summary of the commission's findings and recommendations.

Order no. **24016** **Time: 28 min.**

181. The Politics of Violence

Young activists discuss Kent State and the philosophy of activism

One of the most circumspect debates on the politics of violence is presented on this cassette among five students, ranging from a faithful ROTC advocate to a Marxist. Concentrating on the values of technique, they analyze the effects of the Cambodian invasion on the killing of students at Kent State and Jackson State College in Mississippi. Their perspective is impressive. ☐

Order No. 20443 **Time: 57 min.**

182. Rapping on Schools

Six teenagers describe the failures of our schools

The constant complaint of today's youth that school is boring was lent considerable support in 1970 when Charles Silberman published a Carnegie-supported book called "Crisis in the Classroom." This theme—that school stultifies rather than inspires—is explored thoroughly on this cassette. ☐

Order No. 24222 **Time: 29 min.**

183. The Student as Robot

Five high school students reveal why school turns them off

The voices of youth today are bold. "They would rather teach us to conform than think." "School's like a prison, the main idea is to get out." "They worry about ridiculous things like the length of hair." These searching, questioning voices of the young, spark this intense program and delineate their demands for an educational system that offers relevance and preparation for dealing with a changing world. ☐

Order No. 24209 **Time: 27 min.**

184. Student Revolution

Six teenagers discuss needed changes in America's high schools

"Revolution" is a word that scares people, as three bright, concerned high school students point out on this program. But the students say people too easily forget that this country was built on revolution. In turn they warn school administrators that if they don't want a violent revolution of some kind,they must reform today's high schools after listening to the good ideas for reorganization advocated by students and concerned faculty. The program is a discussion of ways and means of changing school organization. ☐

Order No. 20441 **Time: 58 min.**

185. Through Children's Eyes

A look at the sweeping student protests that have polarized America

On the last day of April, 1970, the President of the United States announced that American forces were invading Cambodia. Campus after campus erupted in massive protests; and, when students were killed by National Guardsmen on two of those campuses, the protests intensified. In this conspectus of those difficult and confusing days the listener hears college students and officials throughout the country. ☐

Order No. 20283 **Time: 57 min.**

D. Educational Television

186. The Eye of the Future

Dr. Caleb Gattegno proposes a new visual teaching method

Video-oriented kids of today have the potential to use sight as a swift means of learning, claims Dr. Caleb Gattegno, noted educator. Interviewed by Edwin Newman, Dr. Gattegno explains his teaching methods and discusses processes of learning, why current methods fail and how illiteracy would be solved within five years if we would harness sight. ☐

Order No. 20440 **Time: 57 min.**

187. Television and Education

Professor Charles Seipmann heads this discussion of T.V. as teacher

Author Bergen Evans, critic Marya Mannes, and Professor Charles Seipmann discuss the impact of this powerful medium on individual learning and its meaning for the future. Learning is a constant process, not limited to the classroom. Too much entertainment is "mind cluttering," but exposure to radio, TV and movies has helped increase general knowledge in many parts of the world. Numerous aspects of the limitations and possibilities of TV as an educator and entertainer are explored. ☐

Order No. 6216 **Time: 27 min.**

E. Reading

188. When Johnny Learns to Read

Reading techniques are acquired for advancement, understanding

When Johnny Learns to Read is a behind-the-scenes look at the various ways of understanding and improving the vital skill of reading. We are guided through the University of Chicago's Reading Center. A pioneer developer in reading research demonstrates with a young student. The Director of the Reading Clinic discusses effective reading, the ages at which children are ready to read and the major areas of reading difficulties and how reading problems are successfully dealt with in the Reading Laboratory. ☐

Order No. 7805 **Time: 22 min.**

F. Student Characteristics

189. Genius: The Creative Mystery

Charles Siepman, Alfred Goldsmith & Clifton Fadiman discuss

IQ tests never show it — hard, painstaking work does not bring it to full flower — definitions of it continually conflict with one another — Genius! Its elusive qualities are illustrated, discussed and questioned on this illuminating cassette.

Order No. 1842 **Time: 30 min.**

190. The Power of the Misfits

Eric Hoffer discusses the roles of the unsuccessful, the weak & the misfits

For forty years Eric Hoffer has worked with his hands in the factories, the fields, the mines and on the docks of San Francisco. Yet he has managed to write three books — each acclaimed an important contribution to political theory. In this half-hour conversation with James Day, Hoffer searches through his remarkable past to show why he feels a passionate kinship with the disinherited of our society. It is his startling notion that it is the weak, the unsuccessful, and the misfits who are the true movers of the world. ☐

Order No. 12104 **Time: 27 min.**

G. Teachers

191. The Ideal Teacher

Scholars discuss the concepts inherent in quality teaching

Being a great authority or specialist in your field does not necessarily mean you will be a great teacher, but you can't be a great teacher unless you are a great authority. The "ideal teacher" should not only be well versed in his field but also be a creator and innovator. These are some of the criteria arrived at by Clifton Fadiman with Jacques Barzun and Lymon Bryson, the two distinguished educators who join him in discussing *The Ideal Teacher*. After agreeing that a great teacher must be able to give students ideals for themselves and be able to provide them with the skills to achieve those ideals, the panelists turn to a related problem: the ideal teaching situation. There is general agreement that personal confrontation with the student is the ideal and that classes should not be so immense as to degenerate into faceless crowds. ☐

Order no. **1818** **Time: 29 min.**

H. Which Way, American Education?

192. Alternatives to Public Schools

A discussion of the voucher system of paying for private schooling

In Gary, Indiana parents of school age children are given vouchers for the amount of tax money their children would otherwise cost the city in public schools, and then allowed to select private schools of their choice. This cassette presents an in depth examination of the advantages and disadvantages of this alternative to traditional approaches to public education. How, for instance, do parents react to the responsibility of having to pick the school best qualified for their individual children, and are there indeed enough private schools to handle the range of potential students?

Order No. 24228 **Time: 56 min.**

193. Classrooms at War

Educators discuss decade of USSR - USA educational rivalry

The Cold War between the United States and Russia continues in the field of education as well as in the political sphere. In the 1950s Russia seemed to offer a clear educational advantage to its young people. This disturbing fact lies at the center of this discussion of the educational structures of the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. Fred Heckinger, author of *The Big Red Schoolhouse*, a book about education in Russia, points out that Russians "use their schools as weapons" in the Cold War. The schools, he says, are a "training system" where everyone is trained to do his best for the state. American education, he charges, is not facing up to the problem of survival. The panel, which includes former Sen. William F. Benton and Dr. Henry Chauncey of Educational Testing Service, discusses ways the American education system can be improved.

Order no. **6238** **Time: 28 min.**

194. The Conant Philosophy

A conversation wtih outspoken educator James B. Conant

In this lively discussion with Nathaniel Ober, one of his recent co-workers, Dr. James B. Conant, former president of Harvard University, examines the strengths and weaknesses of American education, its role in American society, and its value when compared with European education. To improve the technical content of American education Dr. Conant proposes such things as consolidating many small high schools which cannot afford to present a balanced program for all students, improving language and science instruction, and strengthening the junior-college system so as to relieve the four-year college. Both Dr. Conant and Mr. Ober penetrate to the core of many crucial issues facing American education today and, in so doing, suggest plausible methods to correct our deficiencies and improve our standards. ☐

Order no. **3094** **Time: 29 min.**

195. Education & Common Sense

De Tocqueville discusses U.S.
criteria for general education

Alexis de Tocqueville, the French historian who came to America in 1831 to study democracy, here learns about the fascinating American experiment in education. In this dramatization of the chapter "Common Sense and Moonshine — a study in American education" from his classic *Democracy in America* de Tocqueville discovers that education in the United States is universal, public, and free. The American philosophy is that in a democracy each man must have an education. But de Tocqueville also discovers major drawbacks in American education. All public education stops abruptly when a youngster reaches the age of 16 and, for all their talk, Americans really have no use for an education that is not practical. Yet, for all its drawbacks, de Tocqueville realizes that the concept of universal education is revolutionary and will some day help America to become one of the best-educated nations in the world. ☐

Order no. **2413** **Time: 28 min.**

196. Education Can Be Saved!

Dr. James Allen discusses
educational battle & reforms

In the Spring of 1970, less than two years after he was appointed United States Commissioner of Education, Dr. James Allen was forced to resign by the Nixon administration. Throughout his distinguished career in education he has been brutally honest in his criticism of the educational establishment in the United States. In this frank and open conversation, Dr. Allen thoughtfully discusses both the failures and the accomplishments of the American educational system. ☐

Order No. 20541 **Time: 59 min.**

197. Focus on Robert Finch

"Nixon's liberal" discusses
his office & the President

President Nixon: conservative, pragmatic, Republican. Secretary of HEW Finch: liberal, pragmatic, Republican. How these two leaders, 10 years apart in age, fast friends for 20 years, and like father and son, relate to each other in running the Federal government is the subject of this fascinating in-depth probing of the philosophy of the man who resigned as lieutenant governor of California to become Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. What manner of man is the official who banned cyclamates, raised grave doubts about DDT and the pill, derides the Southern strategy, eliminates the blacklist, pushes desegregation, and has proposed the most sweeping reform of welfare in history. Is President Nixon grooming a liberal confidant as his successor when the conservative trend runs out? ☐

Order no. **14686** **Time: 26 min.**

198. U.S. Education in Transition

Educator John Fischer discusses
the U.S. academic structure

This stimulating cassette presents John H. Fischer, president of Teachers College of Columbia University, in a lively discussion on the entire range of problems facing today's academic world. One of the reasons for the contemporary crisis, Dr. Fischer thinks, is the mere volume of knowledge each child must absorb in order to cope with the complex modern world. Another is the obligation of public schools to help every young person to make the most of himself, no matter what his potential. To this end, Fischer advocates "unequal teaching" in order to produce equal opportunity for students. Fischer also speaks of the problems of integrating school systems and suggests ways this might be done quickly and with a minimum of turmoil. The Fischer formulas captured on this valuable cassette are vitally significant as operational suggestions for educators at all levels. ☐

Order no. **4788** **Time: 53 min.**

11. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

A. Air Pollution

199. Breathing Room

Dr. Robert Reinow details the
alarming effects of air pollution

According to the National Center for Air Pollution Control, we are enshrouded by an annual total of 135 million tons of air pollutants — and this will darken and thicken our skies by 75% in the next 15 years. The New York Air Pollution Taskforce points out: "Apart from death and the more dramatic forms of illness, it is responsible for extreme fatigue, irritability, headaches and a high level of tension." In other words, air pollution is not only shortening our lives, it is also destroying our enjoyment of life. ☐

Order No. 20982 **Time: 27 min.**

200. Take a Deep Breath

A detailed analysis of atmospheric
pollution: its courses and remedies

Is man running out of air? Is he in his seemingly never ending quest to spread concrete and civilization throughout the world, cementing over the plants that make the very oxygen that keeps him alive? Will man-made herbicides continue to threaten another prime source of oxygen, the diatoms living in the sea? Dr. Robert Reinow, Graduate School of Public Affairs of the State University of New York at Albany graphically points to these and other dangers on this segment of the series: "Man against his environment." ☐

Order No. 20943 **Time: 28 min.**

B. Food

201. Behind the Food Label

Ralph Nader serves up some
unpalatable food for thought

Thanks to misleading packaging, Americans can be the most overfed and undernourished people on earth. This is a serious problem, as Ralph Nader shows, but it is not as serious as the grave health hazards represented by the chemicals and other additives that appear in our food. To illustrate this point, Nader and James Taylor, together with several leading scientists, discuss baby foods and the alarming results of recent research into such additives as salt, modified starch and monosodium glutamate. ☐

Order No. 24461 **Time: 28 min.**

202. The Contaminated Human

A scientist documents pollution danger levels

Average Americans have so much pesticide stored in their bodies that the concentration of certain pesticides in the milk of the average nursing mother is far greater than the concentration permitted in food-stuff by the Food and Drug Administration. What are the permissible limits on chemical additives in our food? What are the safe, allowable levels for contamination in the air? The answers to questions such as these are basic to our survival. This informative documentary features medical experts and scientists who explain how many new substances adversely affect the body. The narrator, Dr. Rene DuBos, Professor of Rockefeller University and world-famed microbiologist, deftly raises questions which are of concern to everyone, but are seldom asked. *The Contaminated Human* is a sobering, important study of what we face in the battle to eliminate the pollution surrounding us, or indeed in the struggle to overcome our ignorance and greed.

Order no. **17575** **Time: 45 min.**

203. Echoes from Davey Jones' Locker

Dr. Robert Rienow warns of depleting the ocean's food supply

There is a popular romantic mystique connected with the seas that they are a cornucopia of sapid goodies that can answer all our food supply problems in the future. But what are the realities? Five million commercial fishermen now haul 50 million tons of fish life out of the waters each year to feed us. And many species are fast becoming extinct.

Order No. 21745 **Time: 27 min.**

C. The Land

204. The American Wilderness

A conservationist discusses the influence of the wilderness on American life

One of the central influences of American life and character has been the pull of its vast wildernesses drawing its population westward through the passes of the Alleghenies, across the Mississippi Valley, over the high plains and mountains of the Far West all the way to the Pacific coast. The impact of this immense wilderness upon the consciousness of Americans has been both profound and pervasive. In this discussion of our environment, Dr. Robert Rienow explains the influence of the American wilderness upon American life today and details the threats to the survival of that wilderness. He points out that only 1 1/2% of America's wild beauty still survives and makes it clear that ours is the generation of last decision. If we do not act, the wilderness will be irrevocably lost

Order no. **20278** **Time: 27 min.**

205. The Dust Bowl Story

A documentary on dust, drought and Depression in the 1930's

James Cagney: ecologist! Yes, long before it became fashionable for actors to embrace causes of the day. Mr. Tough Guy of the movies was doing something about ecology – only it was called the dust bowl problem in the depression of the 1930's. Not all farmers in the dust bowl – Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Texas Panhandle – became Okies and fled along Highway 66 to salvation in California. Jimmy Cagney talks with farmers who stayed and survived, working with nature so both could survive and prosper. The motto: there is no law that says you can't make money by protecting our natural resources. In fact, conservative thinkers often argue that business should be stimulated to clean up much of America simply on the basis of the profit motive. The argument may have some validity, although it is clear from this cassette that the men Cagney met were motivated by other considerations. ☐

Order no. **9597** **Time: 25 min.**

206. Free Land & Abundant Resources

An analysis of the roots of U.S. affluence & prosperity

On this cassette, Professor Peter Odegard speaks of how the American dream of equality and freedom was rooted in free land and abundant resources in the days when the frontier seemed limitless. He goes on to discuss the rampage of land speculation and growth of industry in the hands of the "robber barons." Soon, with the disastrous experience of the farmers of the Far West, demands for government action grew. Western radicalism, the Granger Movement, populism, and progressivism flourished in turn. A host of government departments and agencies were set up to preserve and utilize natural resources, and to protect farms by subsidies. Odegard speaks of government encouragement of industrial growth with patent laws, contracts, protective tariffs, roads, railways, tax incentives, research and education. He gives 1960 figures showing comparative development and production of industry and the dwindling number of farmers. ☐

Order no. **4860** **Time: 27 min.**

207. Land and Politics

A scholar explores the link between geography & civilization

For the survival of Western civilization, Peter H. Odegard says that geographers are more important than diplomats, economists, and perhaps even nuclear physicists. The geographer's concern with population and national resources involves him in problems of exhaustion of the raw materials of commerce and agriculture. Seeing the shift of world power from the Mediterranean area to the Atlantic, Odegard ponders future changes, even as he makes us aware of how small states like Greece, Rome and England once held great power despite their size. His lecture is highly polished and singularly informative. Odegard has a special gift for cutting through a morass of detail and extracting the vital essence from any given body of material. He leaves the listener on dry land with the facts. ☐

Order no. **4857** **Time: 27 min.**

208. The Longing for Nature

A sobering discussion of man's innate need for the "simple beauties"

An innate aspect of the American psyche is a nostalgic longing for the simple beauty and values of the past. Even in the jet age, an appreciation of the natural heritage that is America's has survived to a considerable extent. But how much longer will we have a natural preserve to which to return? How much longer can a sense of beauty and appreciation for this heritage be retained? Dr. Robert Rienow offers sobering statistics about the disappearance of our natural resources. ☐

Order No. 20437 **Time: 24 min.**

D. National Priorities

209. The Appalling Waste

Stewart Udall describes the U.S. – its politics, population, life-style

"It is the waste that appalls us most. The waste that allows madmen to destroy the lives of our most promising leaders: the waste of the human potential of the Indian, the Negro, and the 'permanent' poor; the waste of affluence through misdirection . . . and, above all, the waste of a clear and present opportunity to build, on this continent and in this country, a civilization that could make us, once again, 'the last, best hope of earth.'" These are the remarkable words of Stewart L. Udall, a visionary man who knows where he would like the United States to go as a nation in the coming years. Udall plunges with vigor and understanding into unavoidable yet frequently neglected issues: politics, population, and the manner of life we can achieve. In effect, he is telling us how to bring about the total renewal of our cities and our nation. The concepts of Stewart Udall must be listened to and understood, and this probing interview allows us this "clear and present opportunity." Surely the United States does not intend to maintain a lead over all other societies as a despoiler of the environment. Yet, as Udall indicates, the people have not taken adequate provisions to forestall this eventuality. ☐

Order no. **7648** **Time: 23 min.**

210. The Big Snow Job

Analysis of the false assurances of environmental improvement, safety

Dr. Robert Rienow states that in environmental matters we have "put our trust in untrustable authorities." The two most "untrustable" are "government bureaucracy and the industrial phalanx," the creators of "The Big Snow Job," the title of this angry, didactic and hard-hitting tape. Dr. Rienow reads from U.S. government brochures, telling of the steps being taken to prevent environmental pollution. As an example, he cites this government statement: "less than 5% of the nation's lands are treated with pesticides:" and proceeds to counter it with contrary statistics. ☐

Order No. 22073 Time: 27 min.

211. Dangers of Pollution

Experts probe the hazards of water, soil, and air pollution

Dangers of Pollution warns of a nightmare world in which Man—"the dirtiest creature ever to inhabit the earth"—may well destroy "the capability of the environment to support human beings and, for that matter, most forms of life." The 1969 program documents the extent to which Man has already contributed to his own destruction. Scientists report that pollution of lakes, rivers, and oceans by organic wastes is expected to reach crisis proportions in the U.S. by 1980. Underground waters are already being polluted by fertilizers sinking into the ground. City air contains not only sulphur dioxide and carbon monoxide, but particles of asbestos and glass wool from factories and air conditioners. Radiation, radioactive waste, and lead contamination also threaten the wellbeing of every citizen. What can we do about it? No one is any longer free to refuse to ask himself this frightening question. ☐

Order no. **9870** **Time: 46 min.**

212. Ecology and the G. N. P.

What do we sacrifice in the name of an ever expanding G.N.P.?

Taking a deliberately provocative stance, Dr. Robert Rienow, Graduate School of Public Affairs, State University of New York at Albany, places himself squarely in opposition to those who measure America's worth against the scale of the gross national product. Instead, he points to reasons why a growing economy robs ordinary citizens of tranquility. ☐

Order No. 19762 Time: 27 min.

213. Focus on Charles Luce

The head of Con Edison discusses pollution control

Most New Yorkers don't like Consolidated Edison. It's the company that is always raising their gas and electric rates, spewing smoke into their already polluted sky and continually digging up their streets. "Con Ed is the company you love to hate" is a commonly heard sentiment in New York City. Charles Luce hopes to change all that. Feeling that "the big challenge in this country today is in the cities," Luce left his job as Undersecretary of the Interior in 1968 to become Con Ed's chief executive. One of his first moves was to change the company motto from "Dig We Must" to "Clean Energy." In this interview with *Fortune* magazine editor T.A. Wise, Luce tells how he hopes to achieve the goal of Clean Energy and discusses some of the problems facing the second largest utility in the United States. Topics covered include Environmental Protection, utilities and politics, customer relations, minority group employment and cost control programs. ☐

Order no. **15128** **Time: 26 min.**

214. Focus on Stewart Udall

The ex-Interior Secretary discusses the decay of the U.S. environment

Stewart Udall, who was Secretary of the Interior during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, states that distortions in the nation's priorities, and outmoded economic and social goals are destroying the nation's resources, and the quality of its people's lives in cities and country. He believes that the American economy is not helped by built-in obsolescence and the duty to consume, that the time has come to aim at quality. He speaks of America's "car-drowned" cities, of how the straight, highspeed superhighway spoils the country, slices up the cities, and divides them from one another. He envisions highways, such as one he saw in Buenos Aires, which have room alongside for picnickers, for soccer games, bicycles, horseback riders, and hikers. He criticizes the number of large American cities that have no subway systems, and the invasion of jet airplane noise into people's lives. Discussing his years at the White House, he suggests ways to prevent politics from becoming a "rich man's preserve,". and speaks of the efforts of Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson to further the aims he admires. ☐

Order no. **7608** **Time: 57 min.**

215. Man: Friend or Foe?

Stewart Udall discusses the need for conversation in the U.S.

Stewart L. Udall, the 37th Secretary of the Interior, has emerged as one of the world's great conservationists. On this 1964 program he doesn't just talk about the land, about natural resources, about plants and animals — he talks about human values, and about a view of nature and man's place in it that merits the attention of any thoughtful modern man. He argues for man as a nurturing rather than a destroying creature in this important conversation with historian Eric Goldman. Udall insists that humans need not be cooped up, dulled and alienated. He says that men can be put in touch with the land and living things so they can enhance their lives in a healing, renewing environment. Udall feels that there must be a great new burst of constructive, affirmative action that deals with the nature of our environment itself. The major challenge for the remainder of this century is to make our society as livable as possible. Stewart Udall will be one of the most influential guides in our response to that challenge. ☐

Order no. **6475** **Time: 29 min.**

216. Squandering Natural Resources

Newsmen and analysts discuss key problems of U.S. growth

When Thomas Jefferson made the Louisiana Purchase, he felt he had solved the problem of growth and natural resources for the United States for hundreds of years to come. Today, with over twice the territory than in Jefferson's time, the country is in trouble. Less than 3% of the land remains in its natural state, most American rivers are no more than open sewers, and 50 million Americans live in communities where real or potential water shortage is a real problem. In addition, this country is currently using 50% of the natural resources of the non-Communist world. Whether—and for just how long—the U.S. can continue in this vein is the subject of this stimulating panel discussion featuring conservationist Fairfield Osborne, *Time Magazine* editor Jonathan Leonard, and *N.Y. Times* editor John B. Oakes. The urgency with which they confront the problem suggests that it is likely to become a long-range, rather than a short-lived, issue. ☐

Order no. **6171** **Time: 28 min.**

217. Suing for a Clean Environment

Joseph L. Sax discusses his model law for environmental legal action

The protection of our environment today is for the most part left up to governmental agencies which move slowly, often at cross purposes with other agencies, and are exceedingly difficult to motivate. They are obviously more accessible to big business interests than to the general public. How, then, can citizens interested in ecology seek legal protection of their basic rights to a clean and healthy environment? ☐

Order No. 26303 Time: 27 min.

E. Noise Pollution

218. I Can't Hear You, I've Got Pollution in My Ear!

Experts discuss noise pollution

Dr. Samuel Rosen, ear surgeon, takes us to Africa to demonstrate that tribesmen reaching old age in a quiet environment do not show the decrease of hearing with old age that is common in our country. Dr. James Miller of the Central Inst. for the Deaf, demonstrates the physiological damage done to the ears of research animals by loud noise. And Vern Knudson, acoustic engineer tells of ways we can shut out unwanted noise. ☐

Order No. 18692 Time: 23 min.

219. The Noise Makers

An environmentalist examines results of noise pollution

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare's three-year study by environmental experts concluded that an acceptable amount of water pollution, added to a reasonable amount of air pollution, plus a tolerable amount of noise and congestion will produce a totally unacceptable environment for health. This searching indictment of government policy points out that the federal government has established permissive levels of every deadly poison. ☐

Order No. 21437 Time: 28 min.

220. Noise Pollution

Noise as a factor of increasing human stress

Interviews, reports and a variety of ear-splitting sounds chronicle the devastating effects of noise on human hearing, learning capacity and psychological well being. Experts describe how loud noise produces anxiety, how the sensitive mechanism of the eardrum is affected by a loud noise even when a person sleeps through it, how steelworkers suffer highly accelerated hearing loss. A teacher describes how some "backward" children are in reality suffering from psychological deafness. ☐

Order No. 3359 Time: 51 min.

F. Pesticides

221. The Insecticide Treadmill

Agriculturalists, entomologists, & manufacturers discuss pesticides

DDT has been shown to have the long range effect of causing cancer and mutations in farm animals. So, the use of DDT has been curtailed; but only to be replaced with materials that are far more toxic in nature. One expert states that the new organo-phosphates are as distant from DDT as arsenic is from aspirin. What are the answers to this increasing menace to our environment? ☐

Order No. 24479 Time: 29 min.

222. Poison Planet

An environmental scientist deplores pesticidal overkill

Right now there are about 60,000 forms of pesticides being dumped on this nation at a rate of nearly 800 million pounds a year. Dr. Robert Rienow hosts this fact-filled discussion, sketching in the deadly details of DDT's toxic effect on all of us. This cassette is a terrifying stimulus to the real extent of our danger, a danger that is specifically American: European levels of chemical pesticide pollution are frequently six times lower than ours. ☐

Order No. 21407 Time: 28 min.

G. The Planet Earth

223. The Cry for Conservation

A Ph.D. presents the plight of nature against the onslaught of Man

Preserve what we have because without it we perish! A strong statement? Yes, but according to the author of this tape, it is an undeniable truth. During the 160 million or so years man has been on earth, he has evolved a special relationship to nature. Our need for Nature is a deep hunger, a part of our genes, argues Dr. Robert Rienow of the Graduate School of Public Affairs of the State University of New York at Albany. To destroy Nature then, is to tear apart the nature of man himself. ☐

Order No. 21207 Time: 26 min.

224. Death of Our Biosphere

Dr. Barry Commoner analyzes the cycle of life

The biosphere, that encapsulation of the earth that provides the environment which supports all life on our planet, is threatened by man. This noted ecologist points out that all of life runs in interconnecting cycles. But technology does not recognize these cycles and is therefore likely to violate the principles of ecological systems. Many examples of this increasing hazard are cited. ☐

Order No. 24705 Time: 27 min.

225. Ecology: Where the Show-down Is

Dr. Robert Rienow on outrages to the "spaceship earth"

Dr. Robert Rienow of the Graduate School of Public Affairs, State University of New York at Albany, speaks on the problems of overproduction and overpopulation. In his speech he tells how a graduate student cut down a 5,000-year old tree, one of the last of its kind, in order to do research on it. He calls for a new breed of muckrakers to stop such outrages and suggests a National Council of Ecological Advisors. ☐

Order No. 22170 Time: 27 min.

226. Environment Near Death

The organizer of Earth Day presents an ultimatum for survival

On our globe at the present time, there are three and a half billion people. It is getting crowded and it is getting polluted: both of which are important facts of life adding up to a threat to our very existence as a species. A top-flight panel featuring 25-year-old Dennis Hayes, organizer of the 1970 Earth Day, and a host of government experts, tackles the crucial subject of environmental pollution on this vitally informative cassette. The facts turned up are chilling: emphysema is rising meteorically in our cities; some scientists fear our atmosphere will not support life beyond the 1970s. But there is a hopeful aspect, too, as the panel reports on governmental and industrial programs to halt the flow of pollution we spew out. This cassette is a forceful primer on where we stand now.

Order no. 18848 Time: 57 min.

227. The Escape Hatch

What science can and cannot do to rehabilitate our environment

Dr. Robert Rienow asserts that people either think science will solve all our problems like God or they toss their problems into it like a disposal unit, thus the title "The Escape Hatch." He points out that scientists have repeatedly gone ahead with technological advances oblivious to the consequences they would produce. Dr. Rienow examines whether it is a practical or logical thing to hope that science will indeed solve any of the problems expected of it. This is a unique and thoughtful approach to a major dilemma of our times.

Order No. 21890 Time: 28 min.

H. Pollution Control

228. Spaceship Earth

R. Buckminster Fuller discusses
man's adaptability to environment

Fuller provides a truly optimistic tone for this frank analysis of man's ability to control his environment and achieve solutions to his sociological and ecological problems. The inventor of the geodesic dome and the dymaxion car and house discusses the principles of nature that could lead to easily accessible comfort for all if man would realize that he is not doomed to failure and that he does not have to waste time proving or justifying his place on earth. Fuller contends that if man would return to doing what he wanted to do as a child, there would be enough discoveries to support the rest of the world with ease.

Order No. 25466 **Time: 51 min.**

I. The Population Bomb

229. Famine and Population Control

Experts probe the twin problems
of hunger and overpopulation

The single most startling disclosure in *Famine and Population Control* is the fact that more than 3,000,000 people around the world are already dying annually of malnutrition. Famine in today's world ravages many tropical countries where population growth far outstrips even the most remarkable advances. B. R. Sen, head of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, reports that only massive cooperation on a global scale can rescue millions of stricken starving souls from appalling human misery. The perspective of the program is 1967. Agronomists and researchers are waging part of the monumental battle by improving crop strains and extending crop protection, by developing synthetic sources of protein, and even by probing the ocean's depths in search of new resources. Equally important is the long-range motivational struggle designed to educate people in the acceptance of family planning. ☐

Order no. **3360** **Time: 51 min.**

230. No Place to Flee

Dr. Robert Reinow predicts horrors
of an overpopulated society

Dr. Robert Reinow of the Graduate School of Public Affairs, State University of New York at Albany, gives a fascinating fact-filled talk on the effects of immigration on overpopulation problems in the United States. Each new person, he says, consumes 30 to 50 million gallons of water in his lifetime and contributes, however unwittingly, to the horrors of a mass society in which Kitty Genovese could be murdered before the eyes of many. ☐

Order No. 21678 **Time: 28 min.**

231. Planned Parenthood Power

Dr. Malcolm Potts
discusses world overpopulation

On this cassette Dr. Potts gives us a picture of the population control problem all over the world. His organization, operating in 100 countries, is financed mainly by contributions from various countries and individuals. His hope is that governments will take an interest and assume responsibility for providing skilled personnel, training and supplies.

Order No 26384 **Time: 28 min.**

232. Population Shock

Dr. Rienow examines the chilling
prospects of unchecked population

The earth is teeming. In 1830 the earth reached a population of a billion people. In only 31 more years, however, the population doubled and by the year 2009, some experts contend that the world will harbor 7 billion people. What, asks Dr. Robert Reinow, happens then to eating habits? In the United States we have already shrunk available land to 2.6 acres per person — the limit if we are to continue to enjoy a beefsteak diet. ☐

Order No. 19650 **Time: 27 min.**

233. To Have or To Have Not?

Paul Ehrlich and Norman Fleischman
warn of population problems

With all of the liberalization of abortion laws, sex education in schools, availability of numerous contraceptives and safe sterilization techniques — at least ⅓ of the births in this country are still unwanted. This cassette attempts to inform the public of dire population problems, including the myth of motherhood, and the desirability of families with 1 or 0 children. ☐

Order No. 26111 **Time: 45 min.**

234. Orville Freeman discusses **World Without Hunger** with columnist Robert Cromie

Some people believe that the world is heading toward its own destruction—not necessarily in the aftermath of a nuclear holocaust, but simply because man will eventually overpopulate the globe and hunger will destroy him. Orville Freeman, former Secretary of Agriculture, doesn't agree. Citing recent breakthroughs in agriculture that have increased the yield of a single acre as much as five-fold, he is optimistic enough to title his book on the subject *World Without Hunger*. On the whole, Freeman is optimistic, thinks that agricultural developments can keep pace with the world's growing food needs, and feels the nuclear physicist in Pakistan who became a farming expert has his priorities in the right order. Freeman manages diplomatically to skirt the delicate issue of whether the U.S. is responsible for destroying South Vietnam's rice fields. He discusses, instead, population control in conjunction with the creation of a profitable agriculture in the depleted nations of the world. ☐

Order no. **8302** **Time: 29 min.**

J. Radiation Hazards

235. Nuclear Power and Pollution

Probing the environmental
risks of radioactivity

The proponents of nuclear energy paint a glowing picture of the future benefits it holds for mankind. The prospect of more power for less cost available to all seems to promise Utopia. But here are some chilling facts about the dangers of nuclear energy: 30 years ago, Strontium 90 was unknown; today, it is present in the bones and tissues of almost every newborn infant. Nuclear energy, through its radioactive isotopes, has had an effect on all of us. ☐

Order No. 20970 **Time: 28 min.**

236. Nuclear Power: Life or Death?

Experts discuss the pros & cons of
nuclear power plants in the U.S.

In 1957 the number one reactor in Winscale, England, failed. So did every one of its backup safety features, as it spewed radioactive material over 400 square miles. By the end of the century we will have stored between 1 and 2 billion gallons of radioactive waste in graveyards that will need to be guarded and constantly cooled for the next 1000 years. This cassette details these and other dangers as well as the advantages of nuclear power. ☐

Order No. 26230 **Time: 46 min.**

237. Uranium, Radon and Radiation

An exploration of the radiation hazards involved in uranium mining

Edwin Newman explores the radiation hazards now just being understood and dealt with by the United States Public Health Service and various state and local governments. Reports of a study show that heavy smokers are likely to get cancer and that the uranium dust has a synergistic effect on heavy smokers speeding the growth of cancer. A further danger comes from radon gas trapped in uranium tailings or left over as waste. ☐

Order No. 20448 **Time: 24 min.**

K. Refuse Disposal

238. Junk is a Four-Letter Word

A detailed look of the problem of refuse disposal

An empty beer can costs more to get rid of than the full can did to buy, and abandoned automobiles threaten to choke city streets to death. On this cassette Dr. Robert Rienow relates solid waste disposal to the population explosion, pointing out that the more people there are, the more waste products there are. But there are solutions, he says. The trouble is, the solutions are costly and sometimes unpleasant, and thus far there has been a lack of will and leadership in facing the problem. ☐

Order No. 21149 **Time: 26 min.**

L. Suburban Crisis

239. Slurb

"Sleazy suburban sprawl" is discussed by community developers

"Slurb" — the sleazy, sloppy, suburban sprawl — that is destroying much of America's land heritage, is discussed by Sam Wood and Edguardo of Victor Gruen Associates, the Architectural planners of the development, Eldorado Hills, near Sacramento, California. Envisioned as a number of "villages," with community facilities such as tennis courts and swimming pools, its more than 1,000 acres were planned to form a true green belt. The community is to include homes from $22,000 to $100,000 to avoid homogeneity. ☐

Order No. 12286 **Time: 26 min.**

240. The Suburbanite

What surprises does suburbia hold in store for fleeing city dwellers?

Although it is frequently criticized for its insularity and petty competitiveness, the fact remains that life in suburbia represents the ambitions of vast numbers of Americans. To masses of urbanites who feel trapped and alienated in their city apartments, suburbia promises the salvation of owning your own home, where you can do as you please. But to those who have already gotten there, suburbia often represents an unexpected kind of entrapment. Do suburbanites really enjoy more freedom than their city cousins? ☐

Order No. 7513 **Time: 25 min.**

M. Transportation Troubles

241. The Billboard Tunnels

A frank appraisal of todays roadsides vs. the advertising industry

In the era of the modern American Presidency, First Ladies have tended to project their personalities through association with causes. Ladybird Johnson was most noted in the White House for her backing of beautification. This hour-long tape is a discussion of the ramifications, and needs, of that beautification program. ☐

Order No. 6481 **Time: 52 min.**

242. The Limits of Technology

Drs. Murray Gelman, George Wald discuss science's shortcomings

Automobile manufacturers were asked to cut down on emissions of hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide. This proved easy enough, but to maintain high performance characteristics, they increased the flame temperature of engines, increasing the emissions of oxides of nitrogen, and smog remains as bad as ever. With such cogent illustrations, four eminent scientists point out the limits of technology in solving our problems.

Order No. 26265 **Time: 22 min.**

243. Paved with Good Intentions?

A scorching look at corruption and stupidity in our highway program

America's vaunted, highly publicized, world famous highway system is encircling, cutting through, slashing, carving and choking off our countryside, our cities, our farms, our parks — and our very lives. Almost every major American corporation has an important stake in the construction of these roads and so they grow, multiply and flourish at the expense of the living and breathing standards of almost every American. What can be done to halt this brutal scarification of our landscape and our lungs? ☐

Order No. 20540 **Time: 28 min.**

244. The Transportation Mess

A survey of the hazards of U.S. mass transit

By auto, rail, plane, or even on foot, getting to where you want to go becomes more exasperating all the time. The complaints heard on this cassette all add up to a plea for survival. Scientists, executives, and politicians offer a variety of solutions, all with one common denominator — money. The automobile was hailed for years as a great blessing and now it is fast becoming one of our great burdens. This cassette provides you with a comprehensive, concise, vivid description of both the problem and ways out of the near chaos in our private and public transportation system. For the social historians it is a fascinating document of one of the great problems of the era. For students and teachers alike, it is a cogent summary of vital issues, realistic proposals and plausible solutions. ☐

Order no. **10995** **Time: 44 min.**

N. Urban Crisis

245. Beantown's Pedigree

A documentary on the cultural qualifications of ripe old Boston

Boston collects euphemisms like Getty collects coin. It has been called the Athens of America; and of course, "the land of the bean and the cod/where Cabots talk only to Lodges/and Lodges talk only to God." Whatever it has been called, Boston has made an indelible impression on America. In this discussion Clifton Fadiman talks with two eminent Bostonians, Edward Weeks, editor of the Atlantic Monthly, and author John P. Marquand, who take us into the heart of Boston then and now. ☐

Order No. 1875 **Time: 28 min.**

246. Being Bulldozed

A detailed discussion of alternatives to tearing down all older structures

Is the bulldozer the necessary precursor of urban renewal? This cassette examines the 1964 construction and demolition patterns and the reactions of the human beings caught up in the processes in three New York State cities typical of many across the nation: the State capitol, Albany, Troy and Schenectady. It is suggested that perhaps people are too apathetic over the form their environment will take, perhaps they adjust too readily to what they see as necessary change. The narrator speaks of the interest offered by contrast between old and new. ☐

Order No. 12287 Time: 21 min.

247. The Death of Our Cities

Frank Lloyd Wright predicts the ruin of U.S. cities, April 22, 1956

Both entrepreneurs have changed the America in which we live: Frank Lloyd Wright and William Zeckendorf. Wright, as the radical architect of his age, brought a style of living — to eat, sleep, work — where one is most useful and happy, which meant to him beyond the city. Zeckendorf, builder, speculator, who assembled the site of the United Nations, sought to restructure our cities, but to retain the historic basis for their creation, which is bringing people together to communicate and to use each other's talents. Both these giants clash, on this cassette, each attacking the establishment from his own angle, but for the same goals: privacy and beauty of environment. Listening to this cassette affords the student of ecology an opportunity to view the issue as a historical, rather than a contemporary one. Both men propose solutions to the overall problem, although each proceeds from a different set of assumptions. The challenges remain with us. ☐

Order no. **5506** **Time: 26 min.**

248. Great Cities of the World

Authors discuss the character of their favorite metropolises

"The city is built to music, therefore never built at all, and therefore built forever."—Tennyson . . . "Hell is a city much like London — A populous and smoky city."—Shelley—. Both these descriptions of London written in the early nineteenth century show the claim that cities have made on the spirit and imagination of man. In this 1957 discussion Clifton Fadiman hosts two famous globe-circling authors, John Gunther and Theodore White on the nature of a city's mystique. ☐

Order No. 1802 Time: 24 min.

249. Homes vs. Shops

An analysis of the conflicting needs for housing and industry

The plan seemed simple enough: Take 12 blocks of run-down, out-of-date loft space, housing "marginal" industry, just south of Greenwich Village, tear it down, and erect a "livable" environment of middle income housing. The idea was a good one, so good that the city commissioned a planning study of the area in question. It portrayed an interlocking community of industries employing 13,000 workers. ☐

Order No. 7514 Time: 27 min.

250. How to Live in a City

An expert shows how open spaces can be used effectively

Regardless of its size, a city park must be designed in such a way as to attract people and invite them to linger. Noted architect and city planner, Eugene Raskin formulates three basic rules which a designer must follow in order to effectively "personalize" any open city space. Various places in New York City are measured against his criteria. Some are found to be totally lacking in human appeal. ☐

Order No. 7515 Time: 22 min.

251. Life in the City

Why people live in the city and how it affects them

Fame, fortune, love, adventure, excitement, culture, and fun draw people to the city. Eugene Raskin, architectural journalist and former Professor of Architecture and City Planning at Columbia University, examines the features that make New York enjoyable as well as those that make it an almost unbearable strain. Density — the number of people, per acre, per room — variety, and human scale are key measurements for any city. He speaks of the monotony of "unmixed use." ☐

Order No. 7512 Time: 54 min.

252. The New York Scene

A nostalgic view of Gotham before the urban crisis

All discussions of "the crisis in the cities" sooner or later come back to New York, for it is both a great city and a frightening example. In this program four distinguished New Yorkers take a critical look at their city and compare it with the way it once was, before going on to consider the more unpleasant aspects of urban life in general: the noise and filth, the tyranny of the clock, and the "loneliness of never being alone." ☐

Order No. 1823 Time: 29 min.

253. The Renewal of Our Cities

An examination of the three approaches to Washington, D. C.

America's cities are sick. Urban blight, deteriorating neighborhoods, the mass exodus of the middle classes to the suburbs, a spiraling crime rate, central cities becoming increasingly poor, black ghettoes are only some of the symptoms. Washington D. C. has them all. It also has neighborhoods that exemplify the three basic approaches to urban renewal: demolition, restoration and accommodation. This is how they work.

Order No. 12288 Time: 25 min.

254. Summit Conference of Mayors

Five metropolitan mayors discuss urban problems with Edwin Newman

In one concerted assault, the leaders of some of our largest cities take on the major problems that troubled urban areas in 1969. Boston's Mayor White states that many U.S. cities are on the verge of bankruptcy and money is only the beginning of the answer. Detroit's Mayor Kavanaugh sees increasing responsibility on the part of states which receive money from the Federal government for city aid. L.A.'s Mayor Yorty reports his city needs reform in welfare, transportation and education. ☐

Order No. 15431 Time: 44 min.

255. Urban Slurb

Prophets and men of action comment on the U.S. environment

This generation sets the mood for the discussion on this 1966 program. The editors of *Fortune* flatly declare that America looks like hell. To them, the American environment is no longer a crisis. It is a catastrophe. Today's youth and their parents will find in this cassette ideas worthy of their talent and initiative. To the problems of getting control over our environment the young especially bring the benefits of affluence, education, leisure and perspactive. The past has been short of leadership as is obvious in the vivid description of the urban slurb that engulfs us. The blame goes all the way back to the Pilgrims, who looked upon the forests and rivers as their natural enemies. Hear now the unheeded words of Walt Whitman, Ralph Waldo Emerson, John Muir, Carl Schurz, John James Audubon, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt and Robert Frost. So prophetic. The question before this generation is whether it will continue to hack away at the good earth, air and water, or if it will put a stop to the destruction of what is beyond price — our total environment. ☐

Order no. **16649** **Time: 28 min.**

O. Water Pollution

256. Muddy Flows
Ecological experts of the 40s discuss pollution caused by nature

Ecology is a major watchword of our day. Anything that pollutes or endangers our environment has become a target of increasing concern and action. This narrative story *Muddy Flows*, offers intriguing insights into the ecological concerns of the early 1940s. Dr. Robert Knapp and Vito Venone explain their research into conservation. The discussion is particularly valuable as it points out that many enemies are nature's aberrations.

Order No. 14001 Time: 27 min.

257. The Salt In Our Blood
Dr. Robert Rienow discusses the crisis in our environment

Thousands of industrial plants located on our rivers and shores are pouring millions of gallons of waste and pollutants into our waters. A slow, silent death of the seas is being perpetrated. The diatom, a type of algae absolutely essential to marine life — and a source of production for the oxygen we breath — are being annihilated. Dr. Robert Rienow tells what is happening to our waters, the 15-foot beds of muck at some shore points caused by chemical ooze, the deaths of sandpipers and seagulls, and the horrors that go on daily, unheeded. ☐

Order No. 21796 Time: 28 min.

258. Troubled Waters
An ecology expert deplores the desecration of our water resources

America is a land of waters, and those waters played a vital role in its history and culture. Volumes have been written on the majesty of its fresh water streams. Yet today the water resources of the United States are imperiled and the life they support threatened with destruction. Dr. Robert Rienow of the Graduate School of Public Affairs, State University of New York at Albany, details the horrendous effects of water pollution upon our landscape and our society. ☐

Order No. 20781 Time: 27 min.

259. Water Witches of the Future
Dr. Robert Rienow speaks and Pete Seeger sings about water pollution

Pete Seeger, folk singer and composer, is a singing guest on *Water Witches of the Future*. The host is Dr. Robert Rienow of the Graduate School of Public Affairs, State University of New York at Albany. He discusses drawbacks of the many possible solutions that have been suggested for the water shortage — nuclear power plants, desalinization and recycling of water. Ending on a positive note, he recommends reforestation and population control as the best solutions. ☐

Order No. 20250 Time: 29 min.

260. The Waters of Death
A scientist warns of catastrophe unless water pollution ceases

Thirst: the images brought to mind are of the old prospector trapped in the desert or the shipwreck survivors with not a drop to drink. Dr. Robert Rienow, however, graphically describes the real danger thirst poses for the average American today. His statistics are terrifying. His stories of pollution and waste are alarming. He cites as an example the Potomac River, which is polluted from the time it rises and is green from algae and brown from mud by the time it passes Washington, D. C. Detergents deposit phosphates in the water, and these encourage excessive growth of algae. Mines, factories, paper mills -- all contribute waste products to our streams. And pure water is being used at a startling rate -- 1800 gallons of water per person per day in the United States. For example, it takes 25 gallons of water to make one gallon of beer. How long will our water last?

Order no. **20033 Time: 26 min.**

P. Wildlife

261. The Hunter
What happens to animals if man continues to hunt for sport

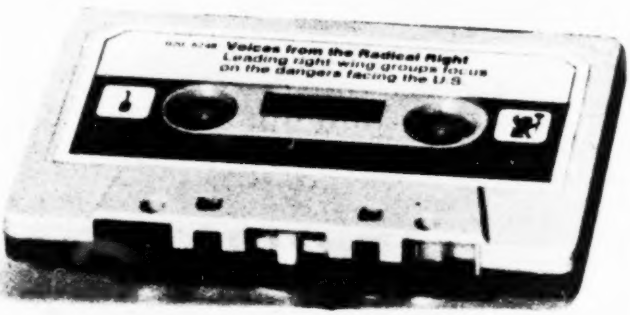
Charles Darwin postulated that both the origin and the extinction of species are determined by a process he called natural selection. He of course meant that those animal forms that could best adapt to their environment would survive and others would die out. However, as John Hunt points out in his book, *A World Full of Animals*, when the rifle became accessible to everyone, man made natural selection obsolete. In this discussion he states that modern man, and especially Americans, have killed more animals than is nightmarishly imaginable. ☐

Order No. 15707 Time: 27 min.

262. Our Vanishing Wildlife
A study of man's systematic destruction of vital life forms

There are few things on earth more majestic than the giant white polar bears who roam the arctic. In the last two decades though, this species has been severely decimated. There are now less than 8,000 polar bears left in the world, and they are being destroyed at a rate of 1,400 a year. Dr. Robert Rienow leads us through a moving parade of the doomed -- the brutal story of the destruction of entire species of wonderous animals. He tells of the massacre in the United States of such lovely creatures as the delicate Dwarf Elk, the cream-colored morning dove and even our national symbol, the American Eagle. Dr. Rienow explains that at this very moment there are 78 species threatened with annihilation. He points out that there is no district in the nation that doesn't have habitat where some form of wildlife is currently being threatened.

Order no. **20486 Time: 27 min.**


Voices from the Radical Right
Leading right wing groups focus on the dangers facing the U.S.

12. FAMILY LIFE

A. Abortion

263. How to Get an Abortion (I)
Experts answer questions on implications of legal abortion

Shortly before New York's liberalized abortion law went into effect, this panel of experts was brought together to answer questions. It includes doctors, lawyers, health services specialists, a social worker and an insurance executive. The listener learns how abortions are performed; how safe they are; and the position of Blue Cross, Planned Parenthood and other agencies toward the law. ☐

Order No. 21628 **Time: 52 min.**

264. How to Get an Abortion (II)
Executives in law & social services answer questions about abortion

In the second of two programs, executives in the law and social services discuss implications of legalized abortion in New York — what counseling services are needed, the rights of a husband in an abortion decision, whether or not city-founded hospitals can be forced to perform abortions. They also predict the number of abortions to be performed yearly under the new law and the capacity of city facilities to handle them. ☐

Order No. 21629 **Time: 26 min.**

B. Birth Control

265. Birth Control Primer I
Doctors and officials define "a perfect contraceptive society"

Dr. Jane Sprague of the Planned Parenthood organization offers excellent and reliable basic information regarding inter-uterin loops, condoms, diaphrams and foams. Each has a specific advantage and disadvantage; each has a proven record of reliability. Frank and thorough, Dr. Sprague's remarks provide a complete initiation into the subject. At the same time, the Planned Parenthood official explains why her group feels the need for "a perfect contraceptive society" -- one in which no undesired children are conceived. She also explains the problem of reaching the 85% of the women who know nothing of birth control.

Order no. **20646** **Time: 26 min.**

266. Birth Control Primer II
A public debate on the pill: its social and moral implications

The Pill. In the 60s this new contraceptive burst upon the public on a massive scale. The immediate fallout from this simple-- and apparently effective form-- of birth control forced a reckoning in many varied quarters: by moral theologians, medical experts and millions of individual consciences. In this far-ranging and illuminating discussion, Dr. Jane Sprague of the Planned Parenthood organization and New Jersey state legislator Philip Kaltenbacher field questions from an invited audience that includes a Catholic priest, arroused housewives and outspoken leaders of the Women's Liberation Movement. This give and take session turns up a wide spectrum of information. Definitive answers are not yet in on the full effects and impact of The Pill, but this cassette provides a pregnant perspective of society's needs and a well-rounded analysis of solutions.

Order no. **20647** **Time: 26 min.**

C. Divorce

267. Divorce American Style
Experts probe divorce patterns and their impact on people

Lawyers Lisle Baker and Joseph Oteri disagree on whether or not divorce should be granted automatically on the request of one marriage partner after the couple has been separated for six months. Easier divorce, Baker argues, would avoid the degradation and lies to which many must resort to get divorced, even by mutual consent. Children would suffer less with one parent than in an unhappy marriage. Yale psychologist Joseph Goldstein believes that the present laws divert the couple's attention from real issues in marriage and separation. Joseph Oteri disagrees. Few divorces involve public scandal, he says, and only rapid divorce is difficult to obtain. Dr. Desmond Morris, zoologist and author of *The Naked Ape*, supports him by arguing that the "pair bond" needs protection today. The discussion ranges over most valid questions pertaining to marriage and divorce, inevitably enabling the listener to obtain a greater awareness of what is usually a painful process. ☐

Order no. **16901** **Time: 57 min.**

268. The Out-of-State Divorce
Experts discuss current divorce laws and their relevance

Divorce, American style, is no laughing matter, either for those who are party to it, the children who are victimized by it, or the lawyers and judges who become involved in their settlement. Eli Jarmel, Director, Institute for Continuing Legal Education, Rutgers University, discusses with New York attorney Peter J. Ryan and New Jersey attorney Gardner Miller the questionable legality and the red tape that surround the out-of-state divorce, one of the more widely-used tactics employed by women bent on ending their marriage. This informative cassette indirectly raises the question of why it should be so hard for couples to obtain a divorce. It may also leave some people wondering how much higher the divorce rate would rise in this country *if* divorce laws were made more lenient. ☐

Order no. **10545** **Time: 27 min.**

269. What Man Puts Asunder
Advocates & opponents debate relevancy of divorce laws.

What God hath joined together, man is now putting asunder at a rampant rate. While our mounting divorce rate indicates softened standards, it might also indicate that fewer people are willing to remain in an unhappy situation. The extreme ends of the marriage/divorce spectrum represented in this discussion examine divorce and divorce laws in this country. Such laws are criticized for encouraging "slander and lying" and serve as an excuse for those "wishing to pursue pleasure frivolously," and yet they represent a concern for responsibility and morality. Included in the panel are lawyers, social workers, divorce advocates and a spokesman for the Roman Catholic view. With authority and concern, they attack the patch-work of U. S. divorce laws, the grounds for divorce and what they should be, and why divorce laws favor the rich over the poor.

Order no. **6496** **Time: 58 min.**

D. The Liberated Woman

270. Uni-Parents
Feminists discuss their positions on family life and society

Women's Liberation is explored dynamically by a panel of four women — three for and one against. The sparks fly, mostly directed at the representative of the "Pussycat's League," a feminine *not* feminist, organization. But the issue is enlightened as these women sincerely debate a viewpoint, a perspective which could radicalize our society as it now exists. Many people scoff at the subject of women's liberation but this tape shows it is a serious matter. ☐

Order No. 22074 **Time: 27 min.**

271. Women Outside Marriage

A divorcee, a widow and a
single girl discuss their worlds

Widowed, divorced and single: Hear three women tell of their life outside the conventional world of the pairs. It is not an easy one. A widow is a potent aphrodisiac. Divorced! How would you like to go to bed? The single girl faces that problem, too. Often you have to go a long time before you find a meaningful relationship. Their tones of voice heard so distinctly on this cassette give you a vivid picture of three women alone. ☐

Order No. 8601 **Time: 28 min.**

E. Living in a Family

272. The American Family

Margaret Mead identifies the forces
working to undermine the family

In recent years we have witnessed the deterioration, if not the collapse, of the American family as an institution. Rising juvenile delinquency, soaring divorce rates and the "generation gap" are only three of the more obvious symptoms. On this cassette Dr. Margaret Mead examines all these symptoms and explains in detail the cause of each, then makes some startling predictions about the family's future in the U. S. ☐

Order No. 13447 **Time: 38 min.**

273. The Changing American Home

Scholars discuss American
life styles — past and present

Writers Jacques Barzun and Clifton Fadiman protest as Bernard Rudofsky, designer and writer, removes tables, chairs, beds, in fact most furniture from the ideal living room, and labor saving gadgets from his ideal kitchen in discussing the role of convention in determining home furnishings. These perceptive minds compare modern and ancient life styles and architecture, and discuss the desirability but impossibility of living in homes of prior periods. ☐

Order No. 1879 **Time: 28 min.**

274. Mothers

Three mothers discuss pregnancy,
childbirth and raising children

Their voices have an unusual lilt. It is a happy tone of voice. Three beautiful women are talking about their children and recalling their pregnancies, and exchanging tested methods of handling children's discipline problems. A psychologist reviews their conversation. After six months they had to put down their copies of Dr. Spock and be practical. They discuss how to deal with rebellion by tots and teenagers. ☐

Order No. 8600 **Time: 28 min.**

F. Love and Sex

275. A leading psychologist conducts an informal discussion on **"Being in love"**

In this invaluable learning aid, psychologist Maria Piers examines the origins of love in infancy, the persistence of infantile longings, the role of sex, and the aspects of "mature" love. The 1964 program features a dialogue in which a man tells his unsympathetic brother of his intention to divorce his wife for another woman. The psychologist evaluates the truth of the man's assertions that he was never in love with his wife, and that he has found the ideal woman. She examines the episodes of his life that have brought him into the new relationship, and defines the forces which will determine its ultimate success or failure. Of particular value is the mature level on which the discussion proceeds, and its reliance on concrete instances to demonstrate its abstract conclusions. Nowhere does this technique falter; nowhere does it become a futile exercise in trivial case histories. ☐

Order no. **12100** **Time: 28 min.**

276. A Plague on Our House

**Doctors and officials explore the
complexities of VD control**

About some subjects, there is a conspiracy of silence which is tacitly maintained by responsible public officials. One of them is venereal disease. A popular notion may well be that VD is almost extinct. This informative and incisive documentary convincingly proves otherwise. In 1969, for instance, there were two million reported cases of VD in the United States. Unreported cases undoubtedly ran far beyond that figure. Both syphilis and gonorrhea are increasing in almost epidemic proportions across the nation. What is being done? That is the burden of this report; the findings are startling. Among those helping to frame a picture of society's inadequate response to this menace are Dr. Mary McLaughlin, N.Y. City Health Commissioner and Dr. Norman Scherzer, member of an especially effective N.Y. City task force.

Order no. **19692** **Time: 51 min.**

277. Sex in America

A survey of America's
changing sexual mores

This remarkable cassette examines the real implications of today's "sexual revolution," and intelligently explores the reasons for the changes. Dr. Paul Gebhard, head of the Kinsey Foundation, believes that freedom to talk is the greatest change, moving more rapidly than change in behavior. He remembers 1948 as the first time the word "masturbation" was used in a newspaper. He points out the discussion centers mostly around behavior of teenagers, for many of whom advanced petting habits have taken the place of the goodnight kiss. Author Charles Winick talks of the loss of a necessary sense of identity caused by the new "neuter gender" with blurring of external sexual differences. The heads of homosexual and lesbian organizations speak of their aims and attitudes. The program opens and closes with readings from *The Song of Solomon*, accompanied by a rock song "Light My Fire." ☐

Order no. **5949** **Time: 45 min.**

278. Sex: Law vs. Practice

Experts discuss the difference
between public & private morality

In all but three of the fifty states, forms of sexual expression other than actual intercourse — even between married couples, and many of those recommended by doctors and clergymen — are crimes. In this continually fascinating discussion among writers, psychologists, law enforcement officers and attorneys, the painful and often tragic disparity between public and private morality is skillfully analyzed. ☐

Order No. 24303 **Time: 58 min.**

279. Vance Packard discusses **The Sexual Wilderness**

with columnist Robert Cromie

Noted sociologist Vance Packard turns his attention on this absorbing 1968 cassette to the present institution of marriage, which in the United States fails for one half of all who enter into it. Packard questions its validity in a society in which the pill has given women sexual freedom, and everyone lives 20 years longer than he used to. The subject of *The Sexual Wilderness*, he says, was chosen because in all his books he wants "to focus on what's happening to the individual in the face of social change," and because those born in the post-war population explosion would now be facing adulthood and its problems. Packard explores numerous options and poses truly innovative questions for his listeners. Should society adopt "renewal option" marriages, "special purpose" mates or institute one kind of marriage for couples who want to bring up children and another for those who do not? ☐

Order no. **8273** **Time: 29 min.**

G. Marriage

280. For Better or Worse

A documentary on needs and designs in wedlock

What do we consider the perfect spouse? This is the intriguing topic of discussion among actress Nancy Kelly, editor Bennett Cerf, author and columnist Max Lerner and editor Clifton Fadiman. Marriage has become for modern man the last outpost of utopia. Although we live in a world full of defects, we like to think that somehow we can create an ideal marriage with an ideal spouse. We find, however, that most happy marriages are an accident. ☐

Order No. 1868 **Time: 30 min.**

281. "Marriage problems"

This absorbing 1964 program takes the listener into a lively discussion of modern marriage, pointing out that the problems besetting the institution are often a product of the old cliches surrounding them. "Marriages are made in heaven," psychologist Maria Piers points out, and this is often precisely "what's wrong with them." She points out that many external factors in marriage such as common background and shared interests can work both ways. One may wish to escape from his background, or may not want a competitor in his own field. If marriages are to last, Mrs. Piers concludes, they have to come down to earth. The program describes realistic means to achieve this commendable objective. It assigns rightful importance to small remarks, casual favors—indeed a whole spectrum of things often regarded as trivial. The often-overlooked ingredient in every cliché is its invariable truth. ☐

Order no. **5218** **Time: 28 min.**

282. Marriage: Ten Years After

Four married women discuss the later years of marriage

Often the children have grown up and left home and the middle-aged couple has nothing to do but sit and stare at each other. If their marriage survives they are fortunate. On this cassette four housewives discuss their marriages, preparation for second careers and their feelings in marriage. After 10 years of marriage one woman would have said she was very disappointed in how things worked out but after 16 years she could not imagine any other way of life. ☐

Order No. 8599 **Time: 28 min.**

13. GROWING UP IN AMERICA

A. Adolescence

283. "Adolescence"

Psychologist Maria Piers analyzes adolescent behavior in this lively and provocative program, one which frankly explores the varying attitudes of adults to teenagers, and the pressures which young people inevitably face in the tortured process known as "growing up." The psychologist demonstrates the occasionally vast gulf separating the perceptions of teenagers from the observations of adults, and sees this as the major reason for the clash of attitudes often prevailing between both groups. Her suggestions, couched in layman's language and offered with commonsense shrewdness, assume a direct and relevant approach to the problems of all concerned. As in other 1964 programs featuring Dr. Piers, there is the useful approach of demonstrating her thesis in action, i.e. in the lives of people troubled by the generation gap. The concrete examples serve to create a situation of credibility in which the listener can participate with unusual effectiveness. ☐

Order no. **12099** **Time: 28 min.**

284. The Adolescent Experience

Experts probe the inner secrets of childhood and maturation

Stimulating and enlightening observations on the world of childhood are offered by Clifton Fadiman, Laura Z. Hobson and Jacques Barzun as they provide an understanding of the child's role in contemporary society. They see the world as an adult environment in which children are rebels. Yet they admit that the rebellion of the child toward the world survives his maturation and still resides in the adult person. ☐

Order No. 1819 **Time: 57 min.**

285. Roots of Criminal Behavior

A writer and a penologist discuss the criminal mind

In this stimulating discussion led by critic Clifton Fadiman two authorities on criminology, Myrl Alexander, who is a former Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and author Meyer Levin try to explain why a man will take a wrong turn. They seem to agree that a criminal is not born but developed. Alexander points out that in his 26 years as a penologist he has noticed one similarity in all prisoners: they are emotionally underdeveloped. Being unloved, Alexander says, contributes to emotional immaturity. Another contributing factor is the lack of normal experiences at home. Schools, Levin claims, are often guilty of cultivating the seeds of criminality in children. Alexander offers some positive suggestions on how troubled youngsters can be prevented from losing touch with reality and experimenting with criminal fantasies. ☐

Order no. **1773** **Time: 24 min.**

B. America, The Melting Pot

286. A Nation of Immigrants

A scholar views the role of newcomers in shaping America

From 1800 to 1950, more than 40 million people came from Europe to the United States. In the six years after 1950, one million people came every year. Professor Peter H. Odegard examines the origins and characteristics of these immigrants and the society that resulted from this massive movement of people. He tells of the horrible conditions under which indentured servants and contract laborers for industry journey to America, and the exploitation they encountered on arrival. On the quality of immigrants he says that, although the rich stayed home, the poor who came were those with initiative, enterprise, and courage. He then describes the influences that formed the "American." America offered these men the "freedom to try their luck." The professor, speaking in 1961, examines America's momentous failure in regard to the Negro. ☐

Order no. **4862** **Time: 27 min.**

287. Unlearning prejudice

Experts discuss the nature of remedies for prejudice in the U.S.

The theory and technique of unlearning prejudice provides Richard Heffner and guests the chance to explore the psychological nature of prejudice, and propose new strategies for expanding racial and religious tolerance. One learns how the two faces of prejudice — ignorance and emotional instability — must be treated in entirely different ways, from this panel which includes Elmer Roper, and Dr. Maria Yahoda. ☐

Order No. 6186 Time: 26 min.

C. Childhood

288. Child Development
Child psychologists focus
on early childhood

It wasn't until the 20s that psychologists became interested in very small children from infancy through preschool ages. Now research teams from Berkeley to Harvard are studying the development of language, relationships and learning in small children. During these years the child is totally egocentric and does not see beyond the immediate world. This cassette includes a survey of current work being done with children. ☐

Order No. 26225 Time: 29 min.

289. Growing up in America
Henry Morgan & H. Allen Smith
debate farm vs. city upbringings

It is said on this cassette that the only thing wrong with childhood is that it leads to adulthood. It is also said that the best equipment a novelist can have is an unhappy childhood. These and other memories of growing up provide a vivid bit of Americana. ☐

Order No. 1857 Time: 28 min.

290. Heredity or Environment?
Experts relate the importance of
these topics to human variation

This program examines the extent to which heredity and environment react and interact on shaping and directing both our physiological and psychological being. Geneticist L. C. Dunn, critic John Mason Brown and actress Nancy Kelly participate in this debate. ☐

Order No. 1845 Time: 30 min.

D. Love and Sex

291. Love in America
A discussion of the psychological
and cultural history of love

"In exploring the mind of man, we find that no matter how clever he may be in trying to avoid it or think about it he will fall in love." This discussion of Love in America among Faye Emerson, Alistair Cooke and Dr. Gregory Zilboorg, explores the "hit song" kind of love that is prevalent in the United States. Mawkish love, the American tendency to embellish upon fantasy, the commercialism of love as depicted through advertising, and keeping romance juvenile are some turns this conversation takes. ☐

Order No. 1806 Time: 28 min.

292. "Making It"
Norman Podhoretz discusses
sex and success in America

Success is a four-letter word. But as much as it is deprecated by the new anti-success movement, Norman Podhoretz deems it a virtue. Podhoretz' book, *Making It*, deals with success as a major factor of American sociology. In this discussion of his book and career, he describes the influences and reactionary stimuli of rigid social structures on creativity, his early days as a student under aristocratic environments, and current literary establishments. Success may indeed have replaced "sex" for Americans as the "dirty little secret" no one talks about. ☐

Order No. 8339 Time: 30 min.

E. Pornography

293. The Pornographic Mind
An inquiry into the nature
of pornography and its audience

The sale of pornography remains undisturbed by war, pestilence, disease, or inflation. This stimulating panel of experts—among them, Dr. Isadore Rubin, editor of *Sexology Magazine*, Paul Krassner, publisher of *The Realist* and Irving Wallace, whose latest novel deals with the problem of sexual freedom, explores the pornography business, the laws governing it and the contemporary reasons for its continuing boom. ☐

Order No. 22149 Time: 28 min.

294. Pornography: A Bad Companion
Three clergymen discuss the
impact of obscene material

Is pornography really harmful? On this cassette Fathers Morton Hill and James Lloyd, and Rabbi Julius Newman discuss pornography and its effects on today's young people. The changing social scene has made legal definitions of pornography very difficult and has increased the importance of parental guidance. The panel discusses ways in which minors can be prevented from exposure to "adult material." ☐

Order No. 7738 Time: 28 min.

295. Pornography in America
Presidential appointees debate
the Commission's report

President Nixon called it "morally bankrupt." The Senate rejected it. And yet the Report of the President's Commission on Obscenity and Pornography has been widely hailed as the only realistic and unhypocritical approach to the problem. In this debate, which includes testimony from three of the Commissioners, Howard Miller argues that most pornography laws should be repealed, as the Commission suggested, while William Rusher puts the case for retention of those laws. ☐

Order No. 24449 Time: 56 min.

296. Vulgarity and Obscenity
Experts define vulgarity and
obscenity in world cultures

Charles Seipmann joins Clifton Fadiman and Jacques Barzun in a sophisticated discussion of vulgarity and obscenity. This program, made in 1956, provides an interesting survey of the usage of four-letter words up to that time. They follow the use of language from when the word "damn" was written "d . . . " to the controversial work *Ulysses* by James Joyce, which used blunt Anglo-Saxon words and was consequently banned in the U.S. for many years. The discussion attempts to define the terms vulgarity and obscenity by tracing their meanings through various periods. ☐

Order No. 1786 Time: 27 min.

F. Student Protest

297. American Youth in Rebellion
A documentary on the extremist
element among today's youth

In this program, of vast importance to the understanding of youthful rebels, the listener undergoes a tour of that 1968 world in which parents regarded the three r's as "rock, riot and rebellion." Interviews with students get at the issues behind the rebellion, including parents' middle-class morality, the dominance of huge corporations, the war in Viet Nam, and the students' hopeless feeling that they have been reduced to ciphers and no longer have the dignity of individuality. The listener stands in the middle of a riot aimed at closing down a draft induction center and hears students, black and white, tell why they are turning to violence. A professor of sociology who has studied the student protesters tells who they are and gives an insight into why they are turning to violence. The other side of the rebellion is also explored—the dropouts. The conclusion is a brief, mordant commentary, which not only summarizes, but occasionally terrifies. ☐

Order no. **3355** **Time: 46 min.**

298. Canada . . . or be busted?

Casper Citron interviews authors of *They Can't Go Home Again*

Canada, now faced with over 10% unemployment in many of its large cities — is no longer receptive to the influx of young Americans evading the Vietnam war. Authors Rev. Richard Killmar, Rev. Robert Lecky and Deborah S. Wiley analyze this situtation. The National Council of Churches in both the U. S. and Canada points out that many draft evaders never explored alternatives. ☐

Order No. 26965 **Time: 27 min.**

299. The Dissension of Youth

Two conservatives discuss the protest problem

Congressman Philip Crane (Rep.-Ill.) and J. Daniel Mahoney, Chairman of the Conservative Party in New York state, regard the unrest on campus in the late 60's and early 70's as the harvest of a generation of liberal professors. They believe students who have devoted so much time to protest and dissent will greatly regret that fact when they are into their careers. It is suggested that the dissenters of the '70's will not elect their own President before the year 2000! ☐

Order No. 20780 **Time: 28 min.**

300. 1968: Year of Revolution

A kaleidoscopic view of revolutionary social change in America

Scholars, political leaders, and the youth of America appear to have agreed on at least one thing in recent years: 1968 was the foremost year of revolution in the last decade. This program seems to confirm this estimate by featuring dozens of people whose lives have been swept up in an orgy of turmoil, strife and revolt. A father and son talk about the college revolution, and fail to understand each other. A hippie girl expresses her love for her family—while freaking out. There are the chants that echoed a year of disruption at San Francisco State. College youngsters state their convictions about the war in Viet Nam, sex, civil rights. These are the sounds of a year in which American society was turned around. They are the living fragments of a revolution whose fall-out reached into every corner of the nation and shook the conscience of a complacent America. ☐

Order no. **7374** **Time: 44 min.**

301. Students in Revolt

A documentary on student turmoil around the world

Students in Revolt covers U.S. and worldwide student revolt—its motivation, grievances and effects—with the voices of students, administrators, and political figures serving as the primary catalysts in the discussion. Black and white spokesmen from many campuses, including participants in the Berkeley and Columbia riots of 1968, voice opposition to the war in Viet Nam, to racism on campus in the choice of students and faculty, to university work for the Department of Defense, to curriculum content, to lack of student participation in university policy, and to university encroachments into neighboring ghetto areas. Across the rest of the world, reports cover Italy's small crowded universities, Britain's comparatively decorous, politically motivated demonstrations, and the attacks of German students on Axel Springer's newspapers and on conservative complacency. ☐

Order no. **3366** **Time: 45 min.**

302. The Teenage Revolution

A documentary on the values and styles of U.S. teenagers

The Teenage Revolution explores the values and styles of teenagers in 1967. On it, a variety of young people speak candidly of what they regard as the moral collapse of the older generation, and of their beliefs that, even in business management, people are losing interest in maintaining authoritarian structures. A school psychologist broadens the perspective of the program by stating that the most outrageous-looking teenagers in adult eyes may have the greatest need for acceptance by the peer group. *The Teenage Revolution* also explores adolescent fads and their origins, and comments on the formidable buying power exhibited by the under-20 set. The moral attitudes of this group also receive considerable exposure on this often-abrasive cassette. How, ask the young people, can they be expected to evolve a reasonable moral code when they so often preside over the moral collapse of their elders? Resistance to hypocrisy seems to be the overall posture of the program as rigidities abound on both sides. ☐

Order no. **3368** **Time: 53 min.**

G. Values Americans Hold

303. Bootstrapping the Intellectual

Cerebral celebrities discuss a disadvantaged American: The smart person

Three of America's most distinguished intellectuals — educator and former HEW Secretary John Gardner, anthropologist Margaret Mead and psychiatrist Dr. Walter Stewart — wrestle with the problem of how to encourage gifted people, original people — whether in science or music, philosophy or art — in a society dedicated to material success and contemptuous of intellectualism. The panelists' approaches are as varied as the disciplines they represent.

Order No. 6244 **Time: 28 min.**

304. The Dangers of Affluence

Conservative thinkers discuss grounds the moral "breakdown" of youth

If your views are polarized on youth, the war and what is described as a breakdown in morality and society, you may have the urge to jump into this discussion yourself. A professor from New York University, the president of Rockford College and a scholar discuss these topics from the point of view of the conservative. Morality is defined as a code of conduct that enables people to live together in some degree of understanding. It is suggested that the so-called passive generation of the 50s was the result of exhaustion from World War II; that this apathy led naturally to a concern among educators for motivating the oncoming generation which lost little time escalating its renewed activism into forms of protest and dissent that produced confrontation and violence. Panelists further contend that parents implanted utopian dreams now being acted out by their affluent, but confused, children.

Order no. **20518** **Time: 28 min.**

305. The Hero: Frontiersman to Soldier

Novels and motion pictures reveal the developing American hero

Our heroes' common personality traits and their ageless, uniquely American qualities are analyzed, and it is an enlightening experience to learn how our ideal man is a product of a paradoxical collocation of pressures and freedoms and cross-purposes. ☐

Order No. 5107 **Time: 28 min.**

306. So What's Good About America?

Scholars isolate America's virtues and discuss the glory of her people

It may seem soupy to revel in love for one's country, but when Clifton Fadiman, Laura Z. Hobson, Frank Loesser and

Jacques Barzun do it, the result is both amusing and fascinating. One finds that he can travel the breadth of the country without meeting anyone obsequious or overbearing. Another loves it for its beauty and variety. Another feels it offers instantaneous change and still another is impressed that it still retains a link with wilderness in spite of technology. From this discussion emerges a winning, anecdotal yet sceptical picture of America. ☐

Order No. 1837 Time: 28 min.

307. The "Trial" of John Doe
A study of the gap in attitude between classes & ages in the U.S.

John Doe, symbol of the silent majority of middle-aged, middle-class Américans, is on trial in this Peabody award-winning program for failing to play an active role in correcting his nation's shortcomings. Witnesses testify to John Doe's apparent indiffirence to the problems of poverty, race, and war. John Doe's defense is that he pays his taxes, elects public officials to handle the problems of society, but otherwise feels helpless to influence events. Historian Arthur Schlesinger maintains that John Doe is satisfied with America's progress since the Depression of the '30's and the war years of the '40's. Today's generation, however, raised in affluence, sees only existing social problems and is impatient for change. "Perhaps," concludes the defense attorney, "John Doe's only crime is in being human." ☐

Order no. **13303** **Time: 44 min.**

H. Women

308. American Manners
De Tocqueville discusses "American ladies" in the 1830's

Alexis de Tocqueville, a young French historian who came to America in 1831 to discover the secret of democracy, discovers here the secrets of the American woman. In this dramatization of the chapter "Any Woman is a Lady — a study in American manners" from his classic *Democracy in America*, de Tocqueville, with his natural tact and discretion, inspects the unique situation of the American woman. He learns that the American woman is highly educated and is expected to furnish the cultural environment for her husband and her children. De Tocqueville also learns that, although American women are more outspoken than their European counterparts, they are considered to be far more moral. De Tocqueville concludes: ". . . if I were asked to what the singular strength and prosperity of the Americans ought mainly to be attributed — I should reply to the superiority of their women." ☐

Order no. **2408** **Time: 27 min.**

309. Men and Women
H. Allen Smith, Bergen Evans and Bennett Cerf discuss the difference

Bergen Evans, Bennett Cerf, H. Allen Smith and Clifton Fadiman investigate that beguiling question, "What is a woman?" Although not stripped of their mystery, they are lovingly, incisively inspected with a wealth of insights. ☐

Order No. 1853 Time: 30 min.

310. The Psychology of Modern Woman
Doctors discuss the changing self-image of today's woman

What is a woman? As a group of women see themselves, she is a conundrum; a collection of functions, being part nurse, mother, lover, teacher, provider, business manager, hostess, gardner and a jill of all trades. The listener to this cassette has ample opportunity to identify with or to reject the values of women as iterated by a dean of women, a college president, a gynecologist and a psychologist. A housewife is not the wife of a house but the wife of a husband, they say. No one can make a woman -- or man -- feel inadequate and guilty, but another person can trigger that feeling. Unless a woman has fulfilled herself, she cannot fulfill her husband or their children. A woman who is secure within herself is not afraid of growing old. She knows she has something of value that is of value to someone else.

Order no. **8595 Time: 27 min.**

311. Woman As Man
A heated discussion of Women's Liberation

Eric Goldman hosts a discussion among five distinguished panelists with sharply differing points of view on women's liberation — Pauline Frederick, Mrs. Arthur Goldberg, Alexander King, Betty Friedan and Gerold Frank. Sometimes angry, sometimes thoughtful, the discussion touches on women as sexual objects, "The problem that has no name," competing in a man's world, and the dissatisfaction of both men and women with their roles in today's society. ☐

Order No. 6449 53 min.

14. HEALTH

312. The Heart Specialist: P.D. White
A lively conversation with a world-renowned heart authority

In this stimulating conversation, Dr. Paul Dudley White, renowned heart specialist who attended President Eisenhower, warns Americans of the "artery of sudden death," and explains the development and effects of arteriosclerosis, one of the nation's greatest health hazards. Dr. White refers to the American of 45 who is found to have the equivalent degree of what he calls "rusting" of the arteries that a Japanese would have at 70. He advocates less luxurious diet, weight control, and more exercise. Speaking of his collection of ancient medical books, he is in an ideal position to compare the slow pace of medical discovery centuries ago with the remarkable progress characteristic of medical research today. He speaks of Galen's work on the pulse around the second century A.D., and of William Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood. In closing, White advises young doctors on lessons drawn from diagnosis, and discusses the aims of those engaged in research on heart disease. ☐

Order no. **3090** **Time: 29 min.**

313. Moral Conflicts in Medicine
Experts discuss medical obligations in the light of recent heart surgery

Is it true that the advances of modern medicine have reached the point where today's physician is forced into the role of playing God? This panel discussion by a group of doctors illuminates some of the moral conflicts that science has brought to the modern practitioner. If a patient has a genetic disease, should the doctor allow him to have treatment that might permit this disease to be passed on to future generations? Or is the treatment to be denied? And who should have the final decision — the doctor or the patient? Other problems examined here are whether such sensational medical ventures as heart transplants are worth the time and money, in view of the fact that 500,000 persons die of heart accidents annually, and whether a family has the right to bury the body of a member who dies when the body might be used for scientific ends to save other lives. The importance of this roundtable debate is that medical progress has reached the point of creating dilemmas of almost theological dimensions. These must be resolved not only by the doctor and the patient but by society itself. ☐

Order no. **15794** **Time: 54 min.**

314. The Press Questions
famed heart specialist
Dr. Michael DeBakey, May 1, 1966

To supply a machine that will take over the functions of the heart—for a few hours or for as long as 50 years—and to manufacture such a machine at a reasonable cost: these are two of the partly realized goals of Dr. Michael DeBakey, the heart surgeon who headed the team that first implanted a heart booster pump into a human being. This stimulating program features the probing questions of newsmen intent on finding out what it is like to "cut around the fringes of the soul." Dr. DeBakey explains why he feels his pioneering operation was a success even though the patient died, what it feels like to be faced with the dilemma of experimenting with surgical procedures or watching a terminal patient sink, and why he thinks artificial hearts will eventually become obsolete. Dr. DeBakey's predictions of course came true when Dr. Christiaan Barnard and his team succeeded in transplanting a human heart. ☐

Order no. **8611** **Time: 23 min.**

315. The Truth About Cholesterol
A famous nutritionist explains how cholesterol can cure or kill you

Suddenly there is a great concern about the causes of one of the major killers of this era: heart disease. In the search for an answer to this deadly riddle, one substance pops up repeatedly in scientific jargon: cholesterol. Cholesterol is an important part of our body. Yet people with hardening of the arteries, and heart trouble, frequently have high cholesterol counts. Why? What is it? Why has it become so important? Dr. Dena Cederquist, famed nutritionist and educator, suggests some answers. ☐

Order No. 11991 **Time: 26 min.**

15. LIVING TODAY

A. The Cities

316. Danger from Within III
Leading urban mayors discuss
the city & its conundrums

Danger from Within, a three-part cassette program, examines the dissent that threatens to disrupt the nation. Government and city leaders, student activists, and leaders of minority groups examine the causes, contradictions, and tensions splitting American society, and likewise investigate the means — violent or democratic — advocated to cope with today's problems.

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City politics has been called the dark jungle of American political science, states Mayor Richard H. Lugar of Indianapolis, but he finds it the most exciting level of government. "It's where the action is," he states. Mayor Richard Hatcher of Gary Indiana, joins Lugar, Mayor Charles S. Stenvig of Minneapolis, and Mayor Sam H. Massell Jr. of Atlanta in a fascinating and informative discussion on the problems and achievements of their cities — in housing, social justice, and crime control. The mayors discuss extending the area and influence of city government, particularly along the lines of the "Unigov" system that obtains in Indianapolis. ☐

Order no. **16945** **Time: 25 min.**

317. The Tensions of New York
Experts discuss the key issues
underlying the city's racial turmoil

In New York City, black people are confined to geographic areas over which they have little political influence. In the late 1960's, the civil rights struggle came north and raised the questions of political decentralization and community control of education. Sociologist Kenneth Clark, author Nathan Glazer, and District School Administrator Rhody McCoy discuss the broad implications of the bitter 1968 struggle between the United Federation of Teachers in New York City and local black parent groups. The real issues: (1) upgrading the poor quality of education, (2) local control of schools, (3) protection of teacher rights. The crux of the problem is not to be found in racial or religious animosities, but rather — as it is and always has been — in housing patterns, unemployment, and despair. This 1969 program not only exposes the problems, but lays bare the playing cards of all the principals. ☐

Order no. **13694** **Time: 27 min.**

B. Fashions

318. Fashions of Yesteryear
A scholar and an actress discuss
well-dressed men and women

American streets are more attractive than those of other countries because of the way our women dress. How does it happen that American women dress so well? Are they trying to attract men? Are they simply showing off? Well-tailored answers are provided on this cassette by TV star Faye Emerson, philosopher/historian Jacques Barzun and moderator Clifton Fadiman. The listener will learn what the well-dressed woman wants you to look at, why women follow fashion and dress alike, what the truly fashionable woman does, and at what age the pony tail should disappear. The conversational stylists have a fund of fascinating information on the clothes that women wear and why. They even touch on the then-less-dynamic subject of male dress, and what happened generations ago that turned men, once noted for colorful attire, into drab dressers. Their views on men in particular are frankly amusing in light of today's incredible changes. ☐

Order no. **1816** **Time: 28 min.**

319. Spotlight on Pauline Trigère
A prominent designer reveals
her secrets for dress styles

On this lively cassette, fashion designer Pauline Trigère reveals the secrets of creative dress design — a rare combination of love, freedom of ideas, obsessive hard work and rigorous standards. Wedded to these are a sensitivity to fabrics, and a perfect eye for line, detail, and accessory which have kept her at the top of her glamorous and exacting profession. Her methods of working are alive and experimental. She drapes fabrics on live models and does not use sketches or dummies. One idea grows from another. "The more you work the more it comes." Sometimes an idea will work instantly, sometimes she will abandon weeks of work. She never lacks ideas, only the time to execute all of them. She thinks of clothes constantly, but when she needs a break from her everyday work, she never "just sits down and looks at the sky." She cooks, walks, sketches, or muses on why she could have been an excellent surgeon. ☐

Order no. **5311** **Time: 21 min.**

C. Getting Along with Other People

320. America and Conformity
Adlai Stevenson and Alistair Cooke discuss individuality in the U. S.

During the height of the Eisenhower Years the pressures toward conformity in America became almost overbearing. All original thought and the mildest of non-conformists were highly suspect. This cassette points out how such total conformity can rapidly lead to totalitarianism and a serious lack of human originality and individuality. ☐

Order No. 1834 Time: 29 min.

321. The Anatomy of Publicity
Show business notables discuss real fame vs. "Hollywood" fame

There is a primary urge to stand above the clouds and it seems to be the basic motivation to seek publicity. So say three people well versed in the publicity field — syndicated columnist, Leonard Lyons; social scientist, Leo Rosten; and novelist and social critic, Laura Z. Hobson. In a conversation with Clifton Fadiman, the three discuss the publicity seeker: Why does he seek the spotlight? ☐

Order No. 1811 Time: 30 min.

322. Friendship: American Concepts
Norman Cousins & Bergen Evans explore the nature of friendship

America's giant urban centers offer unique problems to the development of meaningful friendships. This discussion centers on how this affects casual friendships, "soul mates", the Emersonian vs. Dale Carnegie's views, and the importance of friendship in marriage and daily life. ☐

Order No. 1869 Time: 30 min.

323. Love - Hate Relationships
A writer and an analyst discuss "normal" aggression

In a world where limitless destructive powers are available we can no longer allow ourselves the luxury of hating. Hate must therefore be analyzed and then excised from our lives. In this discerning conversation, Clifton Fadiman quizzes Ann Freemantle of Fordham University and Dr. Smiley Blanton on the function of love and hate in our psychic lives. In the developing human, love and hate undergo numerous transformations. This discussion helps us to indentify and understand them. ☐

Order No. 1849 Time: 26 min.

324. "Normal behavior"

A healthy person lives a full life capable of loving, of productive work, and of enjoyment. How far can a person's life fall short of this ideal before he is considered abnormal? Author/psychologist Maria Piers examines the wide limits of "normal behavior" in this stimulating 1964 lecture, which features an individual in a situation of stress and presents the reactions of his family and fiancee to his dilemma. The lecturer demonstrates that worry and unhappiness are normal reactions to some situations, but that both can get so far out of hand that the worrying actually contributes to the seriousness of the problem. No one is totally mentally healthy, the psychologist says, but the difference between the disturbed and the normal is one of degree, not of kind. The lecture, though at an elementary level, nonetheless provides a valuable blueprint for the layman or the young student introducing himself to psychology. ☐

Order no. **5216** **Time: 27 min.**

325. The Organization Man
The author of *Organization Man* discusses his major ideas

In his revolutionary sociological study *The Organization Man* William H. Whyte, Jr. pinpointed and examined the shift in the United States from a value system based on individualism — the Protestant ethic — to one based on cooperation in the community and in the large business or professional organization. In this cassette, made in 1956, the year the book was published, Whyte discusses the reasons for this "revolutionary shift in the moral universe" and its effects in society with educator and writer Jacques Barzun. They examine the pressures toward participation, cooperation and adjustment, and a person's constant need to justify his position. They speak of today's "roots of mobility" as men are moved from suburb to similar suburb, and ask how the maverick or truly brilliant person will fare in such a setting. ☐

Order no. **1769** **Time: 23 min.**

326. The Snob and Name Dropping
Experts analyze the components of intellectual snobbery

Thackeray said that "a snob is a man who meanly admires mean things." In this discussion Henry Morgan, Jacques Barzun and Clifton Fadiman define snobbery in its various forms. Everyone wants to be a king and therefore receives a distinct ego boost by dropping the names of those he considers to be superior people. Man desires appreciation by those that he himself appreciates. Two sets of values are in conflict here. ☐

Order No. 1781 Time: 28 min.

327. The Young as Conformists
An intriguing look back at the complacent youth of today's parents

Today they are adults with children of their own. How did their childhoods differ from today's youth? One viewpoint taken on this cassette contends that today's youth is a direct result of the complacency of yesterday's children. ☐

Order No. 1804 Time: 18 min.

D. Leisure

328. The American Vacation
Panelists discuss the typical vacation in the U. S.

We all remember that incessant back-to-school theme "How I Spent My Summer Vacation," but do we know even now how to spend our vacations? Don't we come home more worn out than before we left after trying to crowd a whole year's worth of relaxation into two or three weeks? Bennett Cerf, Jacques Barzun and Clifton Fadiman discuss the problems of the vacation and how it has become a part of city life. City dwellers are fleeing the horrors of smog, traffic, noise and other day to day occurrences to create the same horrors in other places. ☐

Order No. 1774 Time: 28 min.

329. The Art of Wasting Time
Clifton Fadiman and H. Allen Smith discuss leisure and the work ethic

Time can be wasted in productive, creative ways. This discussion describes how and lists a number of ostensibly worthless leisure activities which are actually worthwhile. ☐

Order No. 1872 Time: 29 min.

330. The Minor Pleasures of Life
An appreciation of those inconspicuous joys of commonplace living

The great joys of life sometimes drift far into the foggy reaches of memory. In this perceptive, humorous and sensitive discussion, Bennett Cerf, Bergen Evans, Jacques Barzun and Clifton Fadiman range in their conversation from punning to philosophy, from "now" to nostalgia. It's up to the listener to decide what holds more pleasure — traveling, gadgets, rereading *Trolope*, parades, teaching school or mowing grass. ☐

Order No. 1847 **Time: 29 min.**

331. The Struggle of Leisure

Scholars and entertainers discuss
U. S. patterns of leisure

Leisure has become a deadly serious business in the United States. Each year more people have more free hours to spend, more money to spend on it and increasingly fewer ideas on how to spend both the time and money. In this excursion among the new leisured class in the United States comedian Bob Newhart takes a humorous look at a serious problem. ☐

Order No. 5091 **Time: 54 min.**

332. Time on Our Hands

A panel of scholars views
leisure pursuits in U. S. society

The pervading trend toward an increase in leisure time is becoming a pressing problem for the western world. People need a moral equivalent for work. Alfred N. Goldsmith, Jacques Barzun, Robert M. Hutchins, and Clifton Fadiman discuss the alternatives for intelligent use of leisure time. Leisure has been equated with freedom; unfortunately many pastimes that were formerly considered leisure have become work. Our leisure time has become regulated, everything too scheduled. We must now encourage individualism. ☐

Order No. 1808 **Time: 29 min.**

E. Our Values Are Showing

333. The American Funeral

A frank discussion including a
mortician, sociologist and minister

As the juggernaut of our transvaluation bumbles ineluctably onward, it carries with it our changing attitudes towards the American way of death. In this discussion, experts examine the funeral industry, its pros and cons, etiology and relevance in a transformed world. ☐

Order No. 6455 **Time: 28 min.**

334. Battle of the Sexes

Experts discuss men and women
as makers of culture

Women must compete in the world of women which is measured by the yardstick of men. Actress Faye Emerson, Playwright Moss Hart, Dr. Ashley Montague and Clifton Fadiman discuss whether women are more creative than men. In our society women must compete against other women by becoming involved in all the physical games that will make them more attractive to men. The question is posed: are creative women whole women or neurotics? ☐

Order No. 1882 **Time: 28 min.**

335. The Collector

Vincent Price is featured in this
examination of why people collect

What makes people collect things? Fun? Profit? Is it a hobby, or a passion? These and other questions about this common and widespread pastime are examined by Vincent Price and Frederick Adams, Jr., director of the distinguished Pierpont Morgan Library. ☐

Order No. 1800 **Time: 19 min.**

336. In Search of the Good Life

Good lifers debate the criteria
for the good life as it should be led

The one immutability of nature is our contemplation of the "good life." In this discussion, Clifton Fadiman, Nancy Kelley and Jacques Barzun continue to contemplate it. Their probing takes them back to ancient Greece when it depended on slavery, and into Puritanism which held the opposite view. As to what it should be, this panel examines the gamut, from rationality to the need of eccentricity for spice. Whatever it is, the ability to contemplate with honesty is required for that unknown we all seek. ☐

Order No. 1790 **Time: 22 min.**

337. The Vanishing Prude

Leo Rosten heads this profound look
at the psychology of prudery

What exactly is prudery and why was it once — not so very long ago — an important way of dealing with life? Symptomatic of deep personal problems, it seems now to be vanishing as we have found different ways of coping with those problems. ☐

Order No. 1880 **Time: 29 min.**

338. You Have Six Months to Live!

Henry Morgan & Clifton Fadiman explore facing the knowledge of death

When the values of the individual are finally separated from those of his society by an irrevocable confrontation with death, a new dimension of life is discovered, one that reveals what is really important to the individual. ☐

Order No. 1828 **Time: 26 min.**

F. Poor and Rich

339. Beachcombers Handbook

Ewell Gibbons details how to live
& feed oneself off the beach

Contrary to popular opinion the biggest temptations in the life of a beachcomber are not women and whiskey but the urge to get a job and go respectable. The author found himself in constant danger of becoming too resourceful and of earning too much money selling the food he caught and gathered. ☐

Order No. 8355 **Time: 29 min.**

340. Ferdinand Lundberg discusses The Rich and the Super Rich

with columnist Robert Cromie

The listener to Ferdinand Lundberg's discussion of his book *The Rich and the Super Rich* will be amazed not only to learn how much of the nation's wealth is concentrated in how few hands, but how poor the rest of the nation is. Interviewed in 1968, Lundberg speaks of the political power of the corporations in which this great wealth is concentrated.

He talks too of an earlier book on America's 60 wealthiest families, published in 1937, and of some of its effects on government thinking. He believes that he is the first to introduce the concept of estimating family holdings rather than individual holdings, and describes ways in which the rich manage to pay few or no taxes on much of this wealth. Even wealthy individuals with social consciences who enter politics, he says, are unable to make an effective dent in the power of the corporations. ☐

Order no. **8322** **Time: 29 min.**

341. Hunger

A documentary on hunger and
malnutrition in the United States

Every weekday morning at dawn, just three blocks from our nation's capitol, a line of hundreds begins to form outside the local office for distribution of food stamps. If we need any more dramatic examples of this staggering problem, this cassette provides them in interviews with Senators George McGovern of South Dakota and Ernest Hollings of South Carolina who detail the impact of close-up observations of Americans suffering from malnutrition.

Order No. 25513 **Time: 22 min.**

342. The Despair of Poverty

Dramatic readings from the poetry and folklore of the American poor

Today's generation knows that the way to reach and to influence people, especially their own generation, is through multi-media: talk, folk songs, narration, and even eloquent silence. On this cassette all these means of communication are skillfully employed by actors Eli Wallach and his wife Anne Jackson. They quote poet Langston Hughes, photographer Gordon Parks, Carl Sandburg, and Lucy Smith, all of whom wept for the children of the poor. Poets of America have spoken out for many causes. In *The Despair of Poverty* they plead for an end to the cycle of misery and suffering which seems to be the birthright of a forgotten generation of Americans. Their poetry touches upon the grievances and life-style of the poor, capturing their incredible vigor and chronicling their inevitable fatalism. No discussion of the ethos of poverty could be considered complete without a reference point for the actual experience of poverty. ☐

Order no. **16672** **Time: 58 min.**

343. Still Hungry in America

Robert Coles probes the ethos & effects of poverty

On this absorbing cassette, Dr. Robert Coles of Harvard University discusses the physical and mental effects of poverty upon individual Americans, as presented in his book, *Still Hungry in America*. The case he presents is a strong one. Moreover it elicits great compassion and demands an act of will on the part of all Americans. Dr. Coles states that vast numbers of people in this, the richest nation in the world, are born and die "under the curse of poverty, hunger, malnutrition, and filth" and that, by implication, we are in part responsible for their suffering and death. Ultimately the real questions are: can middle-class America confront the awesome reality of American suffering and do we have the will to make moral commitments on behalf of humanity? And, if we don't . . .? ☐

Order no. **15712** **Time: 26 min.**

G. Priorities for America

344. America: Sick or Solvent?

Four young critics debate the condition of modern America

Cathy Wilkerson, SDS activist, has been in the news as one of the girls who escaped the bomb blast in her father's New York home in March 1970, and as one of the 12 Weathermen indicted after the group's "four days of rage" in Chicago in October 1968. On this July 1968 cassette she is joined by Harry Edwards, sociology professor and Black Panther, Al Rinker, founder of the Haight-Ashbury Switchboard, and Paul Vilardi, head of the Majority Coalition at Columbia University (the group opposing the student takeover of 1968). They offer startling and provocative views on the nature of American life and the calibre of U.S. institutions. One speaker describes the program as "spontaneous social combustion." Mr. Edwards believes that the American Negro will ignite the spark. The others see alienation of youth as holding equally incendiary potentialities. ☐

Order no. **2400** **Time: 56 min.**

345. America — The 70's

Seen by Ralph Nader, Julian Bond, Milton Eisenhower, Gunnar Myrdal

The major problems facing America in the 70s are discussed by many of the people most involved. Ralph Nader speaks on pollution and government while Milton Eisenhower discusses students and violence. Mayor Kevin White details the crisis facing our cities; Gov. Jimmy Carter, Gunnar Myrdal and Julian Bond discuss the problems of blacks. ☐

Order No. 25885 Time: 45 min.

346. Danger from Within I

Newsmakers discuss contemporary dissent, radical action & protest

Danger from Within, a three-part cassette program, examines the dissent that threatens to disrupt the nation. Government and city leaders, student activists, and leaders of minority groups examine the causes, contradictions, and tensions splitting American society, and likewise investigate the means — violent or democratic — advocated to cope with today's problems.

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This first cassette program plunges the listener into the major areas of contemporary unrest. . . the Viet Nam War, violence in political action, student dissent, the generation gap, and race relations. Vice President Spiro Agnew attacks critics of the war. Sam Brown, anti-war activist warns of the national schism threatened as peace elements feel duped by lack of a real resolution to the war. The nature of protest from the young is examined. Mary Travers, of Peter, Paul and Mary, believes it is religious in nature. Paul Goodman feels that it marks a social upheaval as great as that of the Reformation. Black Panther Bobby Rush sets forth the Panther's ten-point program, to be pursued in a "righteous revolutionary manner." ☐

Order no. **16941** **Time: 55 min.**

347. Danger from Within II

National figures speak out on the aims of the Nixon Administration

Danger from Within, a three-part cassette program, examines the dissent that threatens to disrupt the nation. Government and city leaders, student activists, and leaders of minority groups examine the causes, contradictions, and tensions splitting American society, and likewise investigate the means — violent or democratic — advocated to cope with today's problems.

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The unwillingness of the Nixon Administration really to tackle the problems of poverty is criticized on part II of this three-part cassette program. Speakers ask if this stance truly represents the will of the people. The black minority is frustrated by the slow pace of social change, but the country is not as divided "as the media would have us believe," states Mrs. Coretta King. Dr. John W. Gardner, head of the Urban Coalition, believes that the "silent majority" does want to tackle America's real problems, but needs leadership. During the final section of the program, three big-city mayors open a discussion on the specifics of national problems in the communities. ☐

Order no. **16943** **Time: 54 min.**

348. Focus on Daniel Moynihan

The Presidential adviser discusses the heritage of big government

Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Democrat, East Side New York Irish, ex-stevedore, Ph.D., Harvard professor, and now counselor to President Nixon on the White House staff, earns his way into high places with an insight such as this: "We will live with the heritage of intense distrust of and distaste of government which the elite young people have acquired in the 1960's. They believe their government is capable of doing the most hideous things, and they never will be able to think about it as you and I do as young men shaped by the Second World War, associating American national government with the finest things. They never will." On this cassette, the listener encounters an earthy, urbane, and iconoclastic scholar-philosopher-politician. It is hardly an experience worthy of "benign neglect." ☐

Order no. **15018** **Time: 25 min.**

349. Policy Makers Unmasked

Henry Kissinger, Eric Goldman examine those who determine destiny

Exactly how is policy made and implemented in this most powerful of all nations? And who makes it? Answering these critical questions are distinguished students of the system including historian Eric Goldman, who advised President Johnson, and Prof. Henry Kissinger, presently President Nixon's chief foreign policy advisor. Their answers illuminate much of recent world history. ☐

Order No. 6245 **Time: 26 min.**

350. Social Policies in the 70s

Robert Theobald discusses his book with columnist Robert Cromie

Robert Theobald, author of *Free Men, Free Markets* and the editor of *Social Policies for America in the 70s*, examines the concept of the guaranteed income and evaluations of its effects. Theobald believes that, freed from economic need and differently educated, man would choose to work creatively. He discusses plans under which long periods of leisure would be alternated with periods of work. He theorizes that the age of industry and transportation is evolving into an age of cybernetics and communications. Men will have power to invent their own futures. ☐

Order No. 8330 **Time: 29 min.**

351. Space Costs vs. Social Needs

An astronaut, a scientist and an activist debate national priorities

Space Costs vs. Social Needs presents a stimulating debate between supporters of the U.S. space program and critics who feel, as of 1969, that other national priorities should take precedence over the exploration of the moon. One opponent states flatly that the money spent on the U.S. moon shot could well have financed "complete universities in each of 53 countries or create(d) three new foundations" for educational research. A dissenter rejoins with the observation that the space program is actually an "impetus to education." The noted nuclear physicist Harold Urey and the veteran astronaut Walter Schirra exhibit a partisan approach to the question, and encounter stiff opposition from black activist Jesse Jackson. Rep. Wright Patman, chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, suggests a formula enabling the nation to support both a job program *and* a space program. ☐

Order no. **7378** **Time: 45 min.**

H. The Working Man

352. Change: The Agony of Man

Eric Hoffer posits the dynamics and effects of cultural change

Eric Hoffer is, before everything else, a laborer. For nearly half a century he has supported himself by the strength of his hands and the width of his back as a longshoreman, migratory farm worker and miner. He is totally self-educated: yet has produced five books acclaimed the world over. In this conversation with James Day, Hoffer contends that it is the misfits of the world — the malcontents and socially deformed — who are responsible for mankind's greatest achievements. ☐

Order No. 5221 **Time: 28 min.**

353. Genius and Labor

Eric Hoffer tells of the unmined genius among our working classes

Eric Hoffer, who tosses about ideas with the same agility he tosses grappling hooks on the San Francisco docks, maintains that he is not a rarity. He insists that the docks, mines, factories and farms of this country are "lumpy with talent." In this half-hour talk with James Day, Hoffer searches through the great ages in the history of man to find the forces that inspire and nourish creativity. He finds that most of the towering imaginations of each age were the products of a working class background. ☐

Order No. 12106 **Time: 27 min.**

354. The Masses as Movers

Eric Hoffer describes Western civilization as history of common man

A laborer by both necessity and inclination, Eric Hoffer has managed to elevate his practicality to philosophic truths. In this half-hour conversation with James Day, Hoffer expresses his deep faith in the common man as the prime mover of Western civilization. The "autonomous man," as Hoffer calls him, has triumphed by being able to make his own decisions and by carving his place in the world by his own efforts. ☐

Order No. 12107 **Time: 27 min.**

16. NUTRITION

A. Basic Food Elements

355. Anatomy of a Vitamin

A well-known nutritionist tells the inside story on vitamins

As "vitamin-crazy" Americans, what do we really know of the function of this substance; what do we know of the effects of the pills we toss down our throats with such liberal abandon? Dr. Dena Cederquist, a renowned nutritionist and teacher, delves into the origins, the uses and limitations of vitamins in this informative tape. ☐

Order No. 11992 **Time: 27 min.**

356. Fats: The Delicate Balance

Maximizing the value of fats while reducing excess calories

Americans, quite literally, are living off the fat of the land. Fat is an index of prosperity — the richer the country, the more fat in the diet. Although most people think of fat as that unappetizing stuff discarded in butcher shops, fat exists in most foods and adds flavor, texture and lubrication to those foods. In other words, it is the fat in foods that most often makes them taste so good. But fats are also the most concentrated source of calories. ☐

Order No. 5070 **Time: 25 min.**

357. Food Needs for the Young

Why our nutrition requirements differ, and how to handle them

Childhood and adolescence are the most difficult stages in human development. Emotionally, psychologically, intellectually and physically, the human being undergoes more changes during this period of his life than he will ever have to experience again. It is a particularly critical time since these experiences are formative and will shape much of the rest of his life. Dr. Dena Cederquist, the nationally known nutritionist and educator, explains in fascinating detail how proper nourishment is essential during these years. ☐

Order No. 5074 **Time: 25 min.**

358. The Four Basic Foods

Eating for health and pleasure from the simplest foods

America is as close to being the legendary cornucopia as any place in history. Yet many Americans who can afford to eat better exist on a woefully inadequate diet. Nutritionist Dr. Dena Cederquist has created six totally different menus based upon cost, regional availability and attractiveness and shows how each of these varied meals contains a blend of the "basic four" food groups — meats, dairy foods, vegetables and breads. ☐

Order No. 11997 Time: 27 min.

359. Protein: Prime Mover

A well-known nutritionist explains how to start your day with a smile

Have you ever started off a day tired and grouchy . . . and stayed that way? It could be that your diet that day was low in protein. Dr. Dena Cederquist, nutritionist and college professor, discusses the role of protein in our daily life habits. She points out that an elementary factor is knowing how much protein you should have, and she gives valuable advice about what foods can provide this in our busy, hectic lives. ☐

Order No. 11990 Time: 27 min.

360. Protein: The Food of Life

Why you get tired and how to eat your way to new energy

There is a direct and fascinating connection between the kinds of breakfast you eat and the way in which you will approach life through-out the day. The nationally famous nutritionist, Dr. Dena Cederquist, details how a high protein breakfast can give an individual sufficient energy to face each day with vigor and security. Proteins often provide the only source of nitrogen necessary for building new tissue. They are so critical to human development that the word protein originally meant primary or holding first place. ☐

Order No. 5069 Time: 27 min.

361. The Role of Carbohydrates

A nutritionist explains their value as a luxury and a necessity

Of the six basic elements required in a balanced diet, carbohydrates are the most enjoyable to consume. Yet they are the most inexpensive yet concentrated source of energy and calories found in food. Nutritionist and educator Dr. Dena Cederquist offers a clear explanation of the structure and properties inherent in carbohydrates. ☐

Order No. 5071 Time: 26 min.

362. The Salt of Life

A famed nutritionist charts the role salt plays in your health

It is one of 15 essential minerals we need for human life. Some of the others may seem more formidable: calcium helps our bones, iron aids our blood, iodine regulates our thyroid. But, as nutritionist expert Dr. Dena Cederquist explains, plain old everyday table salt is one of those factors we tend to overlook. How it plays a part in good health, how it regulates our body processes, are all explained here. ☐

Order No. 11993 Time: 27 min.

363. Water: Is it Food?

How water functions in the nutritional system

When one thinks of food one visualizes a glorious array of sapid, solid viands that satisfy the appetite and nourish the body. Yet water also is food. Two-thirds of our total body weight is water and with just a 20% loss of that water we would die. In this surprising lecture, nutritionist and educator Dr. Dena Cederquist explains how our bodies use water, pointing out that water brings oxygen and food to the cells and also removes wastes from them. ☐

Order No. 5073 Time: 26 min.

364. Water Soluble Vitamins

An expert explores their special power over the nutritional system

In the late nineteenth century scientists in Britain discovered that, if sailors consumed sufficient numbers of limes and lemons, they would not fall prey to the ravages of scurvy—that most dread of all nautical diseases. Besides giving the British sailor the name "Limey" this discovery was the first break-through in man's understanding of critical water soluble vitamins. Dr. Dena Cederquist, the famous nutritionist, explains the unique values contained in the familiar vitamin C and twelve important B vitamins. ☐

Order No. 5072 Time: 28 min.

B. Dieting

365. Calorie Control

A nutritionist explains the key to weight control

The only way to lose weight is by reducing the number of calories in our diet. Dr. Dena Cederquist, renowned nutritionist, takes a hard-headed look at facts and fallacies in dieting and weight control. She begins by determining the number of calories in a sample daily diet, then explains how scientists and doctors discover how many calories a person expends each day, and what the calorie intake for each person should be. Dr. Cederquist devotes much of her lecture to practical comments on weight control and to exhorting the public on crash and fad diets. ☐

Order No. 11989 Time: 28 min.

366. The Calorie: Fat or Fad

A noted expert takes the fads and jargon out of dieting

"There is no such thing as a fattening food," claims the renowned nutritionist, Dr. Dena Cederquist. Yet America is probably the most weight-conscious society on the face of the globe. Millions of dollars are spent each year on pills, diet books, weight reducing devices and diet specialists. And all this concern is focused upon a unit of measure known as the calorie. Dr. Cederquist takes the mystery, the fads and the jargon out of dieting in this invaluable talk. ☐

Order No. 5068 Time: 27 min.

C. Food Sense and Nonsense

367. Behind Our Food Habits

An analysis of why we eat what we eat

Ah-h- . . . Imagine sinking your teeth into a meal of boiled quail eggs, roasted caterpillars, sauteed octopus and french fried worms. Most people in our culture would approach this meal a bit squeamishly, to say the least. Yet each of these dishes is a delicacy, thoroughly enjoyed in some part of the world. On this cassette Dr. Dena Cederquist, the nationally known nutritionist and educator, discusses eating as a habit. ☐

Order No. 5076 Time: 27 min.

368. Eat Yourself Healthy

Dr. Cederquist lists the basic requirements for good nutrition

Millions of people in the United States who can afford to eat well are destroying their bodies by eating badly planned meals. Dr. Dena Cederquist, the nationally known nutritionist and Director of the Department of Foods and Nutrition at Michigan State University, explores the elemental nutritional needs of human beings as she probes the meaning of an adequate diet, presents sample diets and points out the connection between a good diet and attractive food. ☐

Order No. 11988 Time: 27 min.

369. Gut Sense

A renowned nutritionist gives inside info on digestion

Vast amounts of research have gone into determining what makes up a balanced diet, but very little attention has been paid to the surroundings in which we eat. Dr. Dena Cederquist, the nationally known nutritionist, discusses in easily understood terms the operation of the digestive system and how digestion is influenced by the appearance of food and the atmosphere in which it is consumed. Dr. Cederquist then offers practical suggestions for improving the digestion of food. ☐

Order No. 11994 **Time: 23 min.**

370. Kitchen Folklore

Dr. Dena Cederquist explodes some half-baked facts about foods

For many people, three meals a day, 365 days a year, every year of their lives, their nutritional knowledge has been built on lies. In this practical lecture, noted nutritionist Dr. Dena Cederquist separates food facts from food myths and tells you how to do the same. Concentrating on everyday aphorisms, she reveals the real truth about red meat vs. white meat in nutrition, opened cans, stuffing birds and frozen foods.

Order No. 11998 **Time: 28 min.**

371. Tailor-Made Nutrition

A renowned nutritionist offers the key to individual nutrition needs

Dr. Dena Cederquist, nationally known nutritionist, outlines the ways in which each person can judge his particular nutritional requirements. She explains how a person's weight, age and size determine his protein needs. Dr. Cederquist also illustrates how a man's daily activities control the number of calories he needs to maintain a proper weight, then offers practical, simple suggestions how to tailor a meal for each person in an average family. ☐

Order No. 11995 **Time: 26 min.**

372. Your Stove as a Road to Health

A nutritionist tells how to cook nutrition into or out of your food

Did you know that cooked bacon has forty percent fewer calories than uncooked bacon? Or that mashed potatoes vigorously stirred have a third less vitamin C than the same potatoes unstirred? In other words the way in which food is cooked is just as important as the kind of food purchased. Dr. Dena Cederquist explains how that bugaboo of modern man—the calorie—can be minimized right in the kitchen. She also shows how improper cooking can deplete food of much of its value. ☐

Order No. 11996 **Time: 27 min.**

17. PLACES TO WORK

373. Government as Big Business

A scholar describes the size and operating costs of U.S. government

Professor Peter Odegard speaks on this cassette of the enormous growth in the scope, functions, personnel, and expenditure of the U.S. government. He compares budgets and personnel from 1861 to 1961 and finds that the largest increases are in the "old line agencies," the State Department, the Post Office, and the Department of Defense. In 1861, says Odegard, with a population of 31 million, Federal Government employees numbered 66,000. In 1961, with a population of 180 million, Federal employees numbered 6 million. He gives figures showing how much Federal income and expenditure, the national debt, and budget figures have increased over and above the increase in population. Despite the fact that we as a nation are growing at a slower rate than previously, we are nonetheless demanding more services from the governments we support. One part of this is a natural outgrowth of our affluence; another is the recognition that this affluence has not been pervasive. ☐

Order no. **4852** **Time: 24 min.**

374. Museums: the Record of Man

Dr. James Oliver discusses the role of the modern museum

The Director of the American Natural History Museum in New York City offers a fascinating account of how the museum's staff is changing the meaning of the phrase "museum piece" into a hip, relevant term. ☐

Order No. 5890 **Time: 57 min.**

18. RACIAL ISSUES

A. The City

375. Anatomy of a Riot

A documentary on the underlying causes of the 1967 Newark riot

Anatomy of a Riot places the listener in the heart of Newark's black ghetto, scene of one of the bloodiest and most destructive race riots in our nation's history. The program offers a penetrating and bruising eyewitness account of years of misery and neglect, which culminated in the spontaneous uprising triggered by the arrest of a black cab-driver on July 12, 1967. Six days and 26 deaths later, Newark's central core lay under a state of siege amid a gigantic heap of smoldering rubble. How did it all happen? Civic officials, sociologists and psychologists offer a studied and perceptive analysis of the background leading up to the disaster. Of even more telling consequence is the less labored style of the participants themselves, many of them still trembling with the rage which precipitated the historic outburst. ☐

Order no. **3352** **Time: 46 min.**

376. The Battle for Our Cities

The black community discusses intercity migration and its causes

In this discussion black community leaders, realtors, ministers and residents relate the depressing phenomenon of block busting, the motives of those who flee to the suburbs or the outer city, the vision of those who stay to ameliorate the situation, and their spheres of success. This forum, organized in 1964, uncovers a pattern typical of today. The Negro population is concentrated in the neglected city center. However, a significant number of Negro homeowners and wealthy whites are moving into the central city. ☐

Order No. 12285 **Time: 27 min.**

377. The People of Second Street

Jenny Moore discusses life in the changing urban ghetto

When Jenny Moore's husband and two other young Episcopal priests took over Grace Church in Jersey City they were entering a different and changing world – the world of the ghetto. They encountered hostility, suspicion and distrust. They experienced frustrations, heartaches and disappointment. But they also felt a sense of achievement and community. In this interview Jenny Moore discusses her book about their eight years at Grace Church *The People of Second Street*. She stresses the need for personal relationships when working in the ghetto, and tells how they enlisted blacks in the church through the children. Still, "many blacks never trusted us, some barriers were never broken down." She tells her story sincerely, without false hope or optimism, and illuminates the difficulties of ghetto life both for residents and would-be reformers. ☐

Order no. **8280** **Time: 28 min.**

378. Poverty Is Black and White

A psychiatrist analyzes differences between poor blacks and whites

Not only the black poor of the South but also the white poor are moving the center of gravity of the poverty revolution into the urban ghettos of the North. Despite the similarity in the kinds of problems they face Dr. Robert Coles, psychiatrist, feels that the outlook of the two races invariably differ because whites have never known the kind of "isolation" and "specific condemnation" common to blacks. There seems to exist something called white pride. ☐

Order No. 13701 **Time: 27 min.**

379. Racism, Poverty & Urban Collapse

C. Vann Woodward & Kenneth Clark discuss U.S. social ills

Racism, Poverty and Urban Collapse features the cogent views of a pair of scholars who worked together to produce material instrumental in the passing of the Supreme Court 1954 decision against school segregation: C. Vann Woodward and Kenneth Clark. The two men examine the attitudes and social dynamics of the U.S.A. 14 years later, discussing the country's failure to solve its social problems and the effect of the Viet Nam war. Clark affirms his faith in legal processes but speaks of the disillusionment of Negroes with the impotence of legal decisions and with the hypocrisy and tokenism that have led to the black militant separatist movement, which Woodward sees as a mirror of white racism. Both men explore the possibility that defeat in the Viet Nam war may lead to isolationism or political repression in the United States. ☐

Order no. **2396** **Time: 50 min.**

380. Search for Identity

Psychiatrists and sociologists discuss the aftermath of Watts

Most outsiders who read of the destructive and turbulent Watts riot of 1965 probably imagined it as an orgy of wanton, unpremeditated and uncontrollable hysteria. Those who were there, however, or who interviewed residents in the immediate aftermath of the event observed a wholly different atmosphere, and developed a set of impressions which totally contradict the prevailing notion that the violence was irrational and purposeless. In this sometimes startling and always stimulating discussion, a group of prominent experts—among them, activist Dick Gregory, "the thinking man's comedian," Dr. Harry W. Jones, Psychiatrist for the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health, and Bayard Rustin, organizer of the 1963 March on Washington—analyze the mood and attitudes of the ghetto residents who put Watts on the psychological map of white America. ☐

Order no. **5386** **Time: 59 min.**

381. The Streets of Harlem

Black author Claude Brown analyzes the urban ghetto

At the age of 14, he was a gang fighter, a thief, a pot smoker, a cocaine peddler —and a juvenile delinquent. At the age of 28, he was a graduate of Howard University and a law student at the University of Chicago. *The Streets of Harlem* is as remarkable as its central figure—the dynamic Claude Brown, a young man who overcame the tremendous environmental handicaps of the ghetto to "make it" in the outside world. Author of the much-acclaimed *Manchild in the Promised Land*, Brown recreates the struggles of the ghetto youth from the inside, describes slums not as a visitor might but as a resident would, chronicles violence not as an investigator, but as a participant. He also offers his candid views on the real leaders in our nation's ghettos, as well as those who profess to represent people, but in reality often exploit or ignore them. ☐

Order no. **5089** **Time: 57 min.**

B. Civil Rights

382. Blacks and the Draft

Curtis W. Tarr answers questions on racial aspects of the draft

Curtis W. Tarr, director of the draft, is questioned frankly on the racial aspects of the draft system. He first explains the lottery system of assigning draft numbers and then discusses the possibility that an all-volunteer army would wind up with black enlisted men and white officers. He rejects that idea because he feels that poverty has a lot to do with volunteers for the armed forces and makes the point that there are more poor whites than blacks in the United States.

Order No. 24245 **Time: 28 min.**

383. Ghetto Law and Order

A documentary on the police's role in the nation's ghettos

In the summer of 1964, hatred and blood spewed into the streets of Harlem after a white policeman shot and killed a black youth allegedly armed with a knife. The incident led to a hideous riot which sharpened hostilities between the two traditionally antagonistic elements of American society: the ghetto resident and the police patrolman. This extraordinary documentary explores police attitudes in the cities as a result of such riots and sheds comparable light on the growing militancy of ghetto inhabitants which threatens to transform inner-city neighborhoods into armed camps. A well-rounded and invaluably informative story emerges on this significant cassette—particularly since it affords ghetto members and urban police the opportunity to disclose their real anxieties and innermost feelings about their situation. ☐

Order no. **3372** **Time: 45 min.**

384. Martin Luther King & Integration

The civil rights leader discusses the status of racism, 1960

In 1960, Martin Luther King, Jr. was a young man just past 30, with Montgomery a few years behind him and other Southern horizons yet to be conquered. As a Baptist minister and head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), Dr. King began a personal quest to rid the South of its most flagrant prejudice, and spearheaded a drive to mobilize Negroes throughout what was popularly known as passive resistance, but was in reality non-violent direct action. In this enlightening interview, Dr. King spells out his ideas for a new America in which white men do some "real thinking" on just who the Negro is and how he has been exploited. King leaves the listener with a compelling thought: "The law of the land is a law which calls for integration." It is a demand, not an invitation. ☐

Order no. **3919** **Time: 24 min.**

385. Separate but Equal?
Thurgood Marshall leads topical discussion of blacks & civil rights

In 1896, The Supreme Court decided in Plessy vs Ferguson that separate but equal facilities for Negroes was constitutional. A distinguished panel including Thurgood Marshall, the lawyer who argued the case upsetting Plessy vs Ferguson, discusses "The Living Constitution: Civil Rights and the Negro." ☐

Order No. 6268 **Time: 57 min.**

C. The Mayors Talk It Over

386. The Mayor of Watts
Sam Yorty discusses Watts and radical youth movements

Throughout this interview with sociologist Kenneth Clark, Los Angeles Mayor Sam Yorty stresses his belief that he has always been a friend of the black community and that blacks have supported him both while he represented them in Congress and now as mayor. "Watts is by no means anything like the slums of the East. Less than 1% of the Negro population of Los Angeles took part in the 1965 riot. The influence of television and Communist infiltration were responsible in part for the trouble." Confident that his administration has good communications with the black community, Mr. Yorty tells of the plans being made to repair the damage in Watts and to build new housing projects. One Yorty rejoinder, however, is reminiscent of the ex-Southern governor with whom he is sometimes grouped. "Watts," says the mayor with all seriousness, "is not what the Easterners think it is." ☐

Order no. **13696** **Time: 28 min.**

387. The Riot Commission Report
Leading mayors focus on the report's vital recommendations

This unusual discussion lays bare the "gut problems" of America's most troubled cities, the problems which led to Watts, Newark and Detroit and to the Kerner Report of 1968. The mayors of such crucial cities as Newark, Cleveland, and Los Angeles propose their radical solutions for the '70s — based on reaction to the Commission and independent analysis. From poverty programs to new techniques in training police, these men offer perceptive insights. ☐

Order No. 10793 **Time: 47 min.**

388. The Voice of Gary
Black mayor Richard Hatcher analyzes Steeltown, U.S.A.

Richard Hatcher, the first black man to be chosen mayor of a major American city, tells sociologist Kenneth Clark how he was elected and the problems he must now overcome. Gary, Indiana is a bleak factory town. Its population is 54% black. Mr. Hatcher discusses Gary's history of political corruption and physical decay. The Johnson Administration in Washington, anxious to show that blacks can be upgraded with federal aid, lent initial support. The young mayor, in seeking solutions to the weighty problems of his community, is being watched by observers nationwide. Gary, Indiana is a microcosm. To the extent it succeeds (or fails), Richard Hatcher's administration may prove to be the yardstick by which our efforts to save urban America can be measured. Hatcher himself may also serve as a paradigm against which all other black candidates for office are judged. ☐

Order no. **13695** **Time: 27 min.**

D. Past, Present, and Future

389. Birth of the Cotton Kingdom
Dr. Edgar Toppin traces the Negro in the evolution of the agricultural South

Slaves were originally used to harvest tobacco rather than cotton, and when cotton farming developed into a major interest, slaves were used more for cleaning than for picking it. In this lecture, Dr. Edgar Toppin destroys many myths about the role of the Negro in the early South and traces demographic changes through agriculture in 18th and 19th century America. ☐

Order No. 24486 **Time: 28 min.**

390. The Man Who Cried I Am
John A. Williams discusses the anger that stimulated his belletrism

He used to write so that it wasn't apparent he was a Negro. But loss of a writing fellowship under mysterious circumstances and the possibilities of tapped telephone lines are experiences which caused writer John A. Williams to write as a very definite and angry black man. *The Man Who Cried I Am* is a foreboding of worse times to come for American blacks. Williams also discusses the flight of middle-class blacks back to the ghetto, the difficulties of integrating into white society, his experiences in Africa, and his experiences in Hollywood. ☐

Order No. 8282 **Time: 29 min.**

E. The Schools' Experience

391. Across the Color Line
Gale Sayers and Irv Kupcinet discuss slums, schools & prejudices

Gale Sayers, an articulate and successful stockbroker as well as a dazzling star halfback with the Chicago Bears, and sportswriter Irv Kupcinet discuss general attitudes toward Negroes in the stock market, and range far afield into such germane matters as slums, schools, prejudice and pride. Sayers is remarkably pertinent with his comments on the reasons for slum apathy and neighborhood decay, and imparts an obvious formula for true rehabilitation: Help the people pride themselves. ☐

Order No. 4791 **Time: 27 min.**

392. The Agony of School Integration
Superintendents, teachers, authorities discuss the problem

A Georgia newspaper editor examines the effects of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and a Southern civil rights worker describes the difficulties Negro students face in transferring to other schools, while another lady discusses the economic and social fears in one Georgia county. A principal in Ruby, South Carolina, tells how he achieved rapid, peaceful school desegregation, and the editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette reports on a comprehensive high school integration plan. The controversial superintendent of Chicago's schools discusses his city's situation. ☐

Order No. 5079 **Time: 56 min.**

393. Hey, White Girl
Susan Gregory discusses her book of that title

At the suburban high school where she spent three years, Susan Gregory was just another student, but when she moved to Chicago's Marshall High School for her senior year she acquired a very real, if not wholly desired, notoriety as "that white girl." She learned, in reverse, what it is like to be a minority, a "token," to be looked upon as a symbol of a race rather than an individual. She learned that it was hard to break down racial barriers, barriers of resentment and suspicion. ☐

Order No. 19649 **Time: 29 min.**

394. The Race Scene
Six black and white teenagers rap regarding racism in high schools

Each day, millions of white and black children go to school together in classrooms throughout this nation. Even getting them there has become a matter of conflict and difficulty for the adult community. But once together, how are these youngsters interacting? This discussion features a half-dozen black and white teenagers with exchanges that are often blunt and sometimes painful.

Order No. 24243 **Time: 28 min.**

395. Schools and Equality
Senators Paul Douglas and Price Daniel discuss desegregation

On May 17, 1954, the Supreme Court handed down one of the most momentous decisions in the history of American jurisprudence: *Brown vs. Board of Education.* — the decision to integrate the nation's public schools with all deliberate speed. In this program, two prominent U. S. Senators — Paul H. Douglas (D.-Ill.) and Price Daniel (D.-Texas) — discuss implications of the decision. ☐

Order No. 5487 **Time: 23 min.**

19. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Big Business and Big Labor

396. The Corporate Complex
Eric Goldman moderates discussion on the individual vs. Big Business

As America has grown, so have its institutions. Government functions today are a far cry from the relatively simple forms of even a half-century ago. Vast growth is also the keynote in business, labor and the rest of the private sector. This is indeed the era of bigness, with a capital "B." As these institutions have grown, their relationship to the Constitution has changed dramatically. Among these contending giants, who protects the little man? This question provides the basic probing thrust of this penetrating discussion. ☐

Order No. 6270 **Time: 56 min.**

397. Unions Today
Frank appraisals of unionism in a changing world

As 1969 drew to a close all was not harmony on the labor front. Organized labor was being challenged by minority groups, labor leaders were being challenged by the rank and file and three powerful unions had split with the AFL-CIO to form their own alliance. This documentary examines the 'state of the unions' at the end of the decade. ☐

Order No. 15449 **Time: 44 min.**

B. Censorship

398. Censors and Free Speech
Judith Crist, Paul Krassner and Dr. Isadore Rubin head this panel

In a landmark decision of the United States Supreme Court it was held that erotic material is not pornographic if it has "socially redeeming values." To this day no one can be sure of exactly what these values are. In effect pornography is totally in the eye of the beholder — an entirely subjective judgment made about materials dealing with sex. This candid discussion among lawyers, religious leaders, artists and editors confronts the nature of pornography. ☐

Order No. 22089 **Time: 54 min.**

399. Freedom to Read
A review of court rulings on obscenity and censorship

What is obscene? From the mid-nineteenth century to the early twentieth century, censorship bodies and local and state courts have put each of the following books to the bonfire on charges of obscenity: *Leaves of Grass, Huckleberry Finn, An American Tragedy, Elmer Gantry, Jane Eyre, Brave New World* and *Ulysses.* Within the last three years the publisher of a slick but mild sex magazine, *Eros,* was sent to jail for five years while the very explicit sex film *I Am Curious: Yellow* was shown throughout the country. ☐

Order No. 5095 **Time: 56 min.**

400. Free Press & Fair Trial
F. Lee Bailey and Russell Fairbanks discuss the case of Dr. Sam Shepherd

Dean Russell Fairbanks of Columbia Law School and Attorney F. Lee Bailey discuss the unfair practices of trial judges and the sensation seeking tactics of the press. The case of Dr. Sam Shepherd, for which Mr. Bailey was defense attorney, is probed as a prime example of irresponsible journalism. ☐

Order No. 11464 **Time: 28 min.**

401. Free Speech: Threat to Liberty? I
Experts discuss the inequities of trial by the press and TV

This first of two programs introduces an important and relevant discussion regarding the relationship between the courts and the free press. Participants are Richard D. Heffner, author and historian, Norton Mockridge, former city editor of the New York *World Telegram and Sun,* Florence Kelly, attorney for the Legal Aid Society, and attorney Edward Bennett Williams. The three basic questions are: (1) when should parties involved exercise personal restraint; (2) when will information prejudice the jury; and (3) when will information withheld from the public endanger innocent members of the community. As the discussion indicates, various rights and duties conflict. The conflict is complex, and effects can be brutal and insidious. For the public is guaranteed the freedoms of speech and the press, but the defendant is nonetheless guaranteed the right to a fair and impartial trial.

Order no. **6203 Time: 27 min.**

402. Free Speech: Threat to Liberty? II
Experts continue their discussion of the injustice of trial by the press

This cassette presents the continuation of a discussion dealing with the relation between the courts and the freedom of the press. Participating are Richard Heffner, an author and historian, Norton Mockridge, the former city editor of the *New York World Telegram* and Sun, Florence Kelly, an attorney for the Legal Aid Society, and Eleazar Lipsky, a former assistant district attorney. The debate is based on the conflicts between institutions and between the rights of a free press and those of a defendant in a judicial proceeding. However, each side argues that it protects the individual liberties rooted in the Constitution. Thus the overriding issue is the maintenance and improvement of democratic government. Faced with contemporary political and judicial actions, the press and legal profession must deal with these conflicts to defend our personal liberties, our basic American institutions and the Constitution itself.

Order no. **6204** **Time: 25 min.**

403. Obscenity and Nudity

New York critics air their views on stage and screen nudity

The growing trend toward the use of obscene words and nudity on stage and in the cinema provides the topic for this program featuring the staff of critics for the *New York Times*. The panel provides an excellent reference point for today's screen and stage performance and puts these things, which Walter Kerr contends are cyclical, into accurate historical perspective. In addition to Kerr, those featured are Clive Barnes, drama critic, and film reviewers Vincent Canby and Renata Adler. Most aspects of sexual behavior currently portrayed publicly are discussed and the legal question of "redeeming social value" is examined in detail. This important phrase used by the Supreme Court in determining obscenity, is also contrasted with literary value. Television is not neglected, nor is the violence found in children's programs.

Order no. **21765** **Time: 50 min.**

404. Obscenity and Pornography

An analysis of criteria for "redeeming social importance"

The runaway spread of sexual candor in the popular arts has become a fact of American life. This program features two Washington attorneys discussing the connection between the growth of pornographic material and the First Amendment. A definite conflict has arisen between the constitutional guarantee that the right "to communicate shall not be altered or abridged" and certain courts which have permitted legislatures to forbid the showing of "obscene" material. The main argument of these court decisions is that children must be protected from the psychological and moral harm of this permissive revolution. The present trend in most American courtrooms, however, may be that "anything goes", and freedom in literature of all levels is almost unbounded. But the pendulum swings both ways, concludes the panel, and magistrates, like politicians, do indeed follow the election returns. ☐

Order no. **16471** **Time: 27 min.**

405. Publishing and Purity

Intellectuals examine obscenity and censorship in publishing

In New York in 1964 you could not legally buy Henry Miller's *Tropic of Cancer*. It had been found "obscene" by the State Supreme Court. In California, however, the State Supreme Court had decreed that *Tropic of Cancer* was a work of art all were free to buy and read. In that context this program examines the obscenity laws of this country and other controversial questions of censorship and freedom of speech. The listener learns of the extreme difficulty in defining obscenity or assessing its influence on society. ☐

Order No. 6419 Time: 57 min.

406. The Responsible Press

Seasoned journalists discuss limits on guaranteed freedom of the press

The free press is a major rallying cry of our democracy. But do we have a responsible press? Along with freedom must go responsibility. What specific responsibilities must the press assume? Two well-known writers, John Fisher of *Harper's Magazine* and James Wechsler of the *N. Y. Post*, join moderator Richard Heffner in an incisive discussion of this subject. They explore aspects of the press which have implications for a broad part of our society: the coverage of violence, sex and possibly libelous matters. Their ruminations remind us of a sobering reality: freedom of the press is a two-edged sword; responsibility is an indispensable concomitant to freedom.

Order no. **6185** **Time: 28 min.**

C. Charitable Foundations

407. Closeup on McGeorge Bundy

A foundation head discusses the social role of the agency

McGeorge Bundy has had a varied career, ranging from a high staff position in the White House to the college campus, and from dean of the faculty at Harvard to head of the $3 billion Ford Foundation. In 1968, the foundation gave away $224 million dollars and, in this discussion, Bundy tells where the money went. Bundy divulges his theories on government: he would strengthen its power without adding more size; tighten the President's civilian control over the Armed Forces; reform the structures of both the cabinet and Congress. Particularly cogent are his comments on the weaknesses in local government and his view of the Viet Nam war from the vantage point of early 1969. Those who are familiar with Mr. McBundy's academic and political career will find the evolution of his thinking, as expressed in this interview, of great interest. His hawkish support of Kennedy's Bay of Pigs venture has mellowed into a dovish critique of military adventurism. He shows on this cassette that his mind has that breadth and flexibility so desirable in a public servant. ☐

Order no. **7612** **Time: 59 min.**

D. Criminals Are People Too

408. Emotions and Crime

A psychiatrist discusses the crimes committed by "normal" people

Despite the folklore about criminal types, the normal human being is the person responsible for most crimes. Dr. Douglas M. Kelley, professor of criminology at the University of California and once consulting psychiatrist at the Nurenberg Trials, explains that the normal individual can commit a crime when something happens to prevent him from applying the brakes by which he usually controls antisocial tendencies. Aroused emotions — anger or panic, for example — can cause criminal action. So can a sudden opportunity to do something illegal with little chance of getting caught. There are crimes of passion, "white collar crimes" such as defrauding or cheating on income tax returns, offenses due to the use of alcohol or narcotics, traffic offenses, activities that are legal in one culture but crimes in another. With crime committed by normal persons as well as the mentally ill and the psycopathic, antidotes for criminality need to be sought from many sources. Kelley suggests some of these methods but asks the most crucial question of society itself: is it interested in rehabilitating criminals — or taking vengeance on them? ☐

Order no. **11985** **Time: 23 min.**

409. A Female Prisoner

talks about her life of crime and prospects for rehabilitation

A Female Prisoner recounts the tragic and destructive career of an attractive, intelligent woman of 29 whose life history encompasses drug addiction, frequent prison spells, a suicide attempt, and a stay in the violent ward of a mental institution. Her story becomes even more perplexing in view of the fact that she manages somehow to live the life of an ostensible society woman while on the outside. This chapter of her life is invariably terminated by spells of criminal activity and a mental agony undermining her very existence. The prisoner recalls periods in and out of correctional institutions, involves herself with narcotics and racketeers, and ultimately welcomes incarceration for "peace of mind," a state she comes to value above all else. She finds her life so abhorrent she resolves to plead with young people to learn from her fits of destruction. ☐

Order no. **1644** **Time: 24 min.**

410. A Former Convict

talks about the life of a parolee

A Former Convict contains the remarkable life story of a man who moved from banker to bank robber and then to a career as a successful businessman. He tells of his bitterness during the Depression when his bank collapsed and his subsequent failure to support his family. The listener then lives through his bizarre decision to turn from bank president to bank robber. A heightened sense of tension stems from the story of how he narrowly missed death at the time of his capture. Although the convict served nearly nine years at San Quentin, he managed to overcome his horror of prison life and the gnawing reality of living like a caged animal. His determination to begin his life anew and to reawaken his basically decent instincts finally surfaced with the help of a sympathetic parole board. The story offers penetrating insights into the nature of the criminal and into the present status of prison reform in the United States. ☐

Order no. **1753** **Time: 24 min.**

411. A Middle-Aged Convict

talks about his repeated crimes and social values

On this compelling program, a 41-year-old man in San Quentin on a manslaughter charge after a life of crime conveys both despair and bewilderment at his inability to direct his life. In expressing a desire to find out "Why I do the things I do," he asks for help in leading the remainder of his hapless life. His story explains many of his own failings and shows also the inability of society to provide help in time. The convict recites his dismal history, including a prison sentence complicated by tuberculosis. In the end, his disease can be cured but, with the lack of money and dearth of facilities, what, asks criminologist Richard McGee, can be done for the deep-seated personality problems that have made him society's charge for most of his life? ☐

Order no. **1745** **Time: 24 min.**

412. The Psychopathic Criminal

A psychological portrait of a prison riot leader

This vivid program takes the listener into the brilliant and tortured mind of Earl Ward, a psychopathic criminal who climaxed his career by leading a revolt at the Jackson, Michigan state penitentiary in 1952. Ward's version of his own life history is told in conjunction with those of fellow prisoners and other concerned principals who offer varied insights into his criminal past. The cassette is not only an intensely fascinating study of one criminal's extraordinary mental agility, but a searing indictment of a prison system largely incapable of relieving human suffering. The 1953 program pursues its thesis with relentless logic: unless emotional confusion and aggressive longings can be stabilized in any man's life, he is likely to become a dangerous victim of his own aberrations. As long as prisons punish sick people, they continue to serve as a threat to, rather than a guardian of, society at large. ☐

Order no. **1626** **Time: 55 min.**

413. The Psychopathic Criminal

An expert describes the most threatening criminal type

With a sensitivity and understanding that contrast with the world of criminality he describes, Dr. Douglas M. Kelley introduces us to the true criminal, the person capable of striking ruthless, impulsive blows against society. This type of criminal, known as the "character defect," is mature physically and mentally, says Kelley, professor of criminology at the University of California and former consulting psychiatrist at the Nurenberg Trials. He is, however, still a narcissistic child in personality development. And he is capable of brutal and repeated crimes. Kelley offers fascinating case histories of persons in this category — Hermann Goering, a confused child-murderer, a seller of bogus stock, a service station bandit, and a bigamist. Despite the variety of their offenses and backgrounds, they all demonstrated the characteristics of the type: self-centered, impulsive, self-righteous, confused between reality and fantasy. The character defect is the really criminal criminal, Kelley says, but science has just begun to study him. ☐

Order no. **5061** **Time: 27 min.**

414. A San Quentin Inmate

talks about the antecedents of crime and the impact of prison

This San Quentin inmate, a perennial violator, attempts to analyze his life and, in so doing, suggests what at first may seem to be a startling revelation: after committing a number of crimes he actually reached a point where he made no attempt to hide. What is apparent is that this convict, who is serving time for murder, is a man yearning for security, attention and praise. Evidently he had the physical endowments to gain recognition in the sports world, having been a major league pitcher. Trouble came, he points out, in the off season. Holdups became thrilling; alcohol became an obsession. Criminologist Richard A. McGee, analyzing the criminal's behavior, generally agrees with most of his conclusions about himself, thus providing an added professional dimension to what is already a fascinating and absorbing psychological study. ☐

E. Democracy in Action

415. Big Brother & the "Now" Generation

Margaret Mead examines today's attempts to legislate morality

The history of attempts to legislate morality in America is traced on this fascinating cassette. Using the Prohibition Act as an example of dismal failure, the discussion includes a frank appraisal of today's trends towards liberalizing obscenity and personal conduct laws. But the normative standards today are based upon a rampant ethical relativity that is growing increasingly controversial. Its advocates claim it is the purest expression of truth, but its opponents claim it is no ethics at all — a cop-out. ☐

Order No. 6184 **Time: 29 min.**

416. Equal and More Equal

Marya Mannes, John W. Gardner, Loren Eiseley & Paul Goodman

Equality: a necessary prerequisite for the development of excellence in the individual or a condition reflecting the lowest common denominator in a democracy? This is one of the questions the panel on this program deals with in their discussion of the nature, value and possible subversion of the qualities of excellence in a free, democratic society. It leads them to question whether most Americans accept the basic tenets of equality. ☐

Order No. 6284 **Time: 57 min.**

417. Freedom and Society

A frank appraisal of changing freedoms in a changing society

Perhaps the most important idea to understand in this era of domestic and international crisis is freedom. What does freedom mean and how can it work in the complex, standardized society called the United States? Richard D. Heffner, author and historian, is joined by George M. Schuster, President of Hunter College, and Norman Cousins, editor for the Saturday Review. ☐

Order No. 6183 **Time: 27 min.**

418. Majority Rule

A study of the relationship between majority rule & minority need

Democratic government, says Professor Peter Odegard, is based on government by consent of those governed, on what Jean Jacques Rousseau calls "the general will." Odegard points out that, in the United States government, the numerical majority of one more than half the total is not the determining figure in many circumstances. He speaks of how the "consensus" principle, in which many groups or interests are represented, has enriched U.S. government, and quotes the statement that the Declaration of Independence expressed confidence in the people, but that the Constitution does not. He feels that increased democratization — in the election of the President, in the increase in matters decided by direct referendum —

has changed this basic premise of our democracy. Odegard probes a number of areas which have assumed widespread importance in our own day, especially in connection with public confidence in the power of democracy to achieve necessary social ends. ☐

Order no. **4876** **Time: 26 min.**

419. Minorities as Majorities

Can democratic institutions survive current minority demands

Do minorities now dominate the majority in America? Eric F. Goldman sparks this controversial discussion by asking if our democratic institutions can survive to serve the majority when Blacks demand the expulsion of white businesses from ghettos, when Catholics lobby to end hospital birth control services in areas already suffering from over-population, and when Jews pressure politicians for Middle East policy decisions.

Order No. 6500 **Time: 55 min.**

420. The Tyranny of the Majority

De Tocqueville views the public majority in the U.S. system

Although Alexis de Tocqueville was impressed by the success of American democracy, especially in contrast to its failure in France, he is still aware of its dangers. In this dramatization of the chapter "The Tyranny of the Majority — a study in American freedom" from his classic *Democracy in America* de Tocqueville raises the question of the possible evils of a majority tyranny, as well as the dangers of servility of the mob to a demagogue-dictator. Majority rule, one of the great innovations of world history, powerfully attracts de Tocqueville. It also raises in his mind profound doubts and fears. He speculates on the tenuous position of the minority in a democratic society, as he witnesses the inequities inflicted upon the Negro and the Indian. Yet he is able to conclude: "In an age of equality the majority always commands belief. . . . Let us then look forward to the future, not with faint and idle terror that depresses the heart, but with that salutary fear that makes men keep a sharp watch upon their freedom." ☐

Order no. **2412** **Time: 27 min.**

F. Is Violence a Right?

421. Joyride, Deathride

A look at mass murder on U.S. highways

"The causes of . . . national waste seem to be threefold: inept and irresponsible driving; dangerous and obsolete highway and traffic planning; and unsafe design features in the automobile."

Each of these three vital areas receives an unusually candid hearing on *Joyride, Deathride,* a stimulating 1965 program which discusses the drivers, the highways and the cars that are involved in at least 50,000 annual traffic deaths in the U.S. Just how much responsibility for traffic safety rests with the automobile manufacturers, and how much must be assigned to the drivers who guide these sleek new vehicles across our nation's blood-drenched highways? *Joyride, Deathride* examines all of the issues, and reviews the dilemmas of all of the participants in what finally becomes a vital documentary on the multiple causes of mass murder on U.S. highways today. ☐

Order no. **5087** **Time: 52 min.**

422. The Parade of Violence

John Lindsay & Frank Mankiewicz exchange views on U.S. violence

The Parade of Violence examines the dangers and frustrations of life in America's cities through the eyes of two eminent observers: New York's talented and controversial Mayor John Lindsay and Washington columnist Frank Mankiewicz, former press secretary to the late Senator Robert Kennedy. Mayor Lindsay talks of the lack of effective leadership needed to get the nation back on course, and appeals to young people to choose city life despite its frustrations. Mankiewicz asks whether the nation will tell the poor to "take some money and get lost," or try to bring about a system that offers dignity and justice, together with employment. Both men view Law and Order in terms of the overall justice of society, and comment on racism as the most serious national problem in the U.S. Both explain that welfare case loads and the crime rate are increasingly becoming the hazards of suburbia, as well as the realities of Central City, U.S.A. ☐

Order no. **2398** **Time: 55 min.**

423. The Explosive Society

A documentary on the causes of violence in modern America

Political pundit Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. suggests, in this lively and explosive program made in the summer of 1968, that Americans may well be "the most frightening people on this planet." Schlesinger implies that, in America, weak men are often stamped by a society which has perpetuated a birthright of hatred and a compulsion to violence. Psychologists, sociologists, and research workers complement the Schlesinger analysis by examining the causes and prevalence of violence in the United States today. They point out that the country was born in violence—that the gun was the frontiersman's symbol of self-sufficiency, and that nowadays people have become increasingly preoccupied with protecting their burgeoning wealth. The discussion ranges further into the role of the gun in modern society and the question of violence on television programs for children. ☐

Order no. **3349** **Time: 45 min.**

424. The Victim of Crime

Officials and citizens discuss the growing difficulties of urban life

The forgotten man in the war against crime is the victim. District Attorney Arnold Specter, Police Commissioner Frank Rizzo and Judge Herbert Levin, all of Philadelphia, talk of the crowded courts, the lack of judges and prosecutors, the stricter rules of court conduct and the lack of police power — all of which are contributing factors to the world in which the victim of a crime can find himself in a position almost as onerous as the criminal. ☐

Order No. 24617 **Time: 50 min.**

G. Juvenile Delinquency

425. Children in Cages

Children who have been there tell what it is really like in juvenile jails

Cook County jail in Chicago was designed to hold 1300 prisoners. It now holds more than twice that many, and over 300 of them are children, many of whom have been there for up to two years without having been convicted of anything. Children are sent to jail for truancy, breaking curfew, running away and, in at least one instance, for sneaking into an X-rated movie. And here they encounter dope, homosexuality and many other things they might never have seen outside of jail. ☐

Order No. 26152 **Time: 49 min.**

426. A Juvenile Convict

talks about his entry into a life of crime

This youthful convict matter-of-factly recreates the murder which has destroyed his own life and put him behind bars at San Quentin. The prisoner vividly describes the loneliness of his boyhood after his mother left home and explains why he resented her later marriage. He then recounts his early brushes with the law, his hardening attitudes, and his ultimate rebellion. Noted criminologist Richard A. McGee probes the meaning of such a life and tries to answer society's most crucial question: Can it be salvaged? The program offers no pat and premature answers; it seeks instead to reveal the possible consequences of a deteriorating home situation, one in which ostensible unity is really only a facade covering deep-seated hostility. Likely origins for this hostility are probed, and increasingly serious wayward patterns are analyzed. Facts are interpreted, not merely presented. ☐

Order no. **1744** **Time: 24 min.**

427. The Juvenile Offender
A group of teenagers discuss
their delinquent behavior

Young people get sympathetic and friendly treatment from Dr. Douglas M. Kelley in this discussion of juvenile delinquency. Despite much emphasis today on juvenile crime, the professor of criminology at the University of California has the opinion that it's no more of a problem than adult delinquency. It is a problem, however, and Kelley analyses it before making some suggestions about improving the situation. Young people need and welcome reasonable restrictions and guidance from their parents and teachers. Society should help them reach adult behavior as early as possible: keeping a person a child too long is apt to fix him in immaturity. This kind of training should help the adolescent learn to direct his love outward and to brake the antisocial impulses that are part of his personality. Kelley chats with a group of teenagers and discovers that they endorse these views. They want to be treated like adults; they seek ways of using their energy; they want to overcome the misunderstanding they find too often in their homes. ☐

Order no. **5062** **Time: 28 min.**

428. A Young Convict
talks about re-evaluating
his goals in life

This compelling program introduces a young convict whose choice of the safecracking profession apparently came about in the aftermath of careful and painstaking research into the most "desirable" criminal fields. The deft-handed safecracker describes the legitimate business he financed by means of his nocturnal occupation, and explains how he was apprehended in spite of his strenuous efforts to escape detection. The convict then remarks that handicapped children have made such a tremendous impression on him that he would like to be able to work with them once he is a free man. Despite his apparent leanings toward rehabilitation, the prisoner often exhibits atavistic tendencies, seeking at times to recreate his confused and frightened childhood, or even to repeat an adolescent period marked by social sterility. Thus, he is unable to direct himself with any degree of mature certitude. ☐

Order no. **1752** **Time: 24 min.**

429. The Young Offender
Two experts discuss juvenile courts:
the worst of both worlds?

Theoretically, our society has an enlightened system for dealing with children accused of a crime. Unfortunately, the theory and the practice seldom coincide. In this searching look at the way justice is administered to the young, Judge Jacob Zuckerman and attorney Charles Shinitsky focus on the role of the juvenile courts and the distressingly wide gap that still exists between their promise and their fulfillment. ☐

Order No. 11469 **Time: 28 min.**

H. The Medias' Responsibilities

430. Agnew vs. the Media
The VP attacks television for
biased reportage, Nov. 13, 1969

On November 13, 1969, Spiro T. Agnew traveled to Des Moines, Iowa to address a regional Republican meeting and stunned the entire nation by issuing a stinging attack on the television networks and their alleged control of public opinion. Many persons connected with broadcasting considered this a veiled threat of censorship that could be effected through Federal Communications Commission license renewal requirements that radio and television stations must demonstrate that they have acted in the public interest. The Vice President raised several questions. For example, he asked if more than equal time were being given to the minority of Americans who attack the United States, rather than to those who support it. The quiet little Des Moines speech—now *a cause célèbre*—is available on cassette for permanent storage and instant replay. ☐

Order no. **14899** **Time: 28 min.**

431. Agnew vs. the Press
The VP attacks newspapers for
slanted coverage, Nov. 20, 1969

Vice President Agnew's speech attacking the television networks provoked wide-spread concern. Only one week later, on Nov. 20, 1969, Agnew spoke again, in Birmingham, Alabama and attacked newspapers. Among other things, Agnew maintained that the New York *Times* had been a better newspaper when it faced more competition. The Vice President also scored American youth who protest the war and ridiculed the idea of amnesty for deserters. A discussion after the Agnew speech featured William Attwood, managing editor of *Look* Magazine; Henry A. Grunwald, managing editor of *Time* Magazine; Alfred Balk, visiting editor of the *Columbia Journalism Review* and a professor of journalism; and Prof. M. L. Stein, chairman of the journalism department at New York University. The cassette contains both the speech and the commentary. ☐

Order no. **15045** **Time: 51 min.**

432. All the News
A frank appraisal of the
responsibilities of TV newscasters

Freedom of expression, a civil liberty protected by the Bill of Rights, faces serious challenges from the government and the courts. The challenge threatens not only political dissenters, but also members of the broadcast media whose role in American life has expanded enormously. This cassette presents a discussion about the media and communication of information, ideas and opinions. Newscaster Bill Ryan discusses television's influence on civil liberties. ☐

Order No. 7734 **Time: 27 min.**

433. Censorship and Sense
Authorities discuss conflicting
views on the banning of books

Not so many years ago a book banned in Boston was front page news, but in the current climate of legal opinion it is difficult to conceive of a book that would be censored or banned. This discussion is an excellent primer for arguments both for and against censorship.

Order No. 5355 **Time: 57 min.**

434. No News is Agnews
Famous journalists devour the Vice
President's criticism of the press

For the first time since its existence the news media were personally involved in a major news issue when Vice President Spiro Agnew, in late 1970, ripped into the nation's news reportage and accused it of irresponsibility and unfairness. The reverberations were some of the loudest in recent history and vitriol gushed from the news media with unprecedented virulence. You hear the speech of Mr. Agnew and comments by some of the nation's newsmen.

Order No. 15160 **Time: 56 min.**

435. Television and Trials: Part I
Three attorneys examine the
advantages and disadvantages

Does TV belong in the courtroom? TV station manager, Robert Sweezy and lawyers Florence Kelley and Telford Taylor discuss the advantages and dangers of bringing actual trials to the home screen. Would persons on trial, obviously not actors, resent the use of TV? Would TV influence the evidence given by witnesses and increase public pressure on the judge and jury? ☐

Order No. 6218 **Time: 27 min.**

436. Television and Trials: Part II
Two Los Angeles lawyers continue
the debate regarding "Tele-Trials"

The question of whether TV should be allowed to broadcast criminal trials is appropriately examined on this program by using the format of actual courtroom procedure. Although only two states currently allow it, there seems to be a reform movement afoot, led by such notables as Marshal McCluhan, Walter Cronkite and State Supreme Court Justice, Thomas Brenan. ☐

Order No. 18862 Time: 53 min.

437. Women's Lib vs. the Press
Germaine Greer addresses
the National Press Club

On this cassette Germaine Greer, author of *The Female Eunuch*, speaks to the National Press Club about the inequality of news coverage for men and women. She feels that things vitally important to women are treated without seriousness by the press and often in such a way that women can't get the message. ☐

Order No. 27053 Time: 50 min.

I. Police Power

438. Arrest and Search
Authorities examine ways to protect
against lawlessness by police

The Supreme Court has made numerous attempts to stop the police force from illegal arrests and search. They contend that the citizen has a right to privacy unless the police have probable cause for invading that privacy with a warrant. Unfortunately the police force has continued to ignore these warnings. Harold Raufracks, Director of Legal Services for Mobilization of Youth, and Vincent L. Broderick, Chief Asst. to the D. A. for the So. District of New York, discuss the problem. ☐

Order No. 11467 Time: 27 min.

439. Civil Liberties vs. Police Power
A survey of police efficiency
vs. Constitutional rights

In 1966, the Supreme Court of the United States handed down a decision which wrought a revolution in American police practices. The Miranda decision required police to inform an arrested person of his rights—specifically his right to remain silent, to abstain from answering questions, and to be represented by an attorney during police questioning. Many police chiefs in important cities applauded the decision, as this surprisingly informative program amply demonstrates. It means more work for the police, they concede, but on the other hand, it means more convictions, because Miranda and other similar decisions have forced police to be more careful and more thorough in gathering evidence. The program features the views of police chiefs, judges, district attorneys and Senators on the scope and impact of the new police procedures. ☐

Order no. **3362** **Time: 46 min.**

440. The "Man": The Hassle
High school students explain
their views on law & authority

Teenagers do feel discriminated against and they do feel they have legitimate complaints. They also feel that authority, especially policemen, fear the power students can wield. In this discussion with their peers, six high school students express the innermost convictions of their generation and suggest how they would improve the strife torn human condition that alienates both the old and the young. ☐

Order No. 24219 Time: 28 min.

441. Police Power in our Democracy
Criminologists discuss civil
liberties & police authority

This penetrating interview with O. W. Wilson, who ran the Chicago police department with a respected hand, defends the thesis that policemen are as much misunderstood as they are criticized, and reinforces such a contention with hard and inescapable findings. They examine the problems that the police face in carrying out their assignments, and the areas where civil liberties conflict with police authority. Wilson and other experts who have devoted their lives to law enforcement, examine the role of the police in our society and confront the hard questions of brutality and corruption with admirable candor and vigor. This in-depth study of police power makes it quite clear what a policeman is, what he isn't, and what he must be, if he is to serve faithfully as the pivot on which our legal system turns. ☐

Order no. **5084** **Time: 58 min.**

442. Policing the Police
Renault Robinson explains the
Afro-American Patrolman's League

Renault Robinson, President of the Afro-American Patrolman's League in Chicago, tells how the league combats police brutality. He asks "Why are there no doctors in police stations?" and "Why is law enforcement money spent on guns rather than training?" Robinson also discusses the League's relationship with the Black Panthers. ☐

Order No. 23955 Time: 54 min.

443. The Rights of the Arrested
Experts discuss the clash
between authority & civilian rights

Most American citizens would like to be able to walk down a street during the day or night without being harassed by criminals — or by police. This program discusses what rights the average man has if a policeman stops and searches him. It is a highly emotional topic for minority group members in many of our larger cities today. "A policeman's job is to protect us, but it is not his job to harass us," asserts Eli Jarmel, Director, Institute for Continuing Legal Education, Rutgers University. New Jersey attorney Stephen Maskaleris and former Assistant Prosecutor Barry Evanchick attempt to draw the thin dividing line between the two in terms of constitutional law and of court precedents. The two attorneys discuss New York's "stop and frisk" law, the meaning of the word "arrest," and certain court precedents in questionable cases of this type. The cassette, though heated at times, remains uniformly enlightening. ☐

Order no. **10552** **Time: 26 min.**

J. Power Corrupts

444. The Radical Right in Action
A study of a town dominated
by an ultra-conservative

The Radical Right in Action describes an American town in which one man controls political opinion and religious, social, and civic activity. The "resident" runs the only factory in Centralia, Missouri, and employs most of the men in the 3,000-member community. Not only do his employees fear to oppose him in speech or political action, but, according to one school teacher, his influence extends beyond the town. Ex-residents expose the techniques of indoctrination, economic sanction, intimidation and innuendo by which this minor despot has consolidated his authoritarian rule. Interviews with local clergymen, an ex-reporter and other harassed citizens confirm the shocking phenomenon of Centralia and the reality of neo-Fascism within the United States itself. The program was made in April 1966. ☐

Order no. **5249** **Time: 28 min.**

K. Prison Reform

445. Automatic Probation
Arguments for, against this system
as replacement for some sentences

Should automatic probation replace prison confinement for men and women convicted of non-violent crimes, such as burglary, auto theft or fraud? Advocates of the probation systems include an ex-convict and Thomas Morton, former superintendent of the Arkansas prison system. They maintain that the number of repeating offenders is no higher among those on probation than among men imprisoned. Telling arguments along more traditional lines are made by Charles Anderson, deputy warden at Jackson, Mich. ☐

Order No. 21778 **Time: 51 min.**

446. Cages Are for Animals

Six former convicts discuss the lack of rehabilitation in our prisons

Six persons who should know — all are ex-convicts, one a woman — lash out at the prison system as brutalizing, inhumane, unproductive, selfish, and indifferent to the future of its inmates. All are long-termers, and all agree that nothing done in most prisons helped them understand why they had committed crimes in the first place or how they could learn to overcome their hostilities. One even maintains that prisons are a business, and that they benefit by encouraging recidivism. ☐

Order No. 21634 **Time: 54 min.**

447. Challenge of Prisons I

A corrections official describes the tensions of prison life

In this hard-hitting program, corrections official R. W. Alvis, called "Big Red" by Ohio State Penetentiary inmates, candidly explains why it is virtually impossible for him to do a satisfactory job of rehabilitation in his prison. Desperate, Alvis allows a radio documentary team to explore the penitentiary and broadcast its findings—in the hope of shaking politicians and the public out of their apathy and ignorance. The documentary is an uncompromising indictment of a society that turns its back on a decaying penal system and allows it to become a spawning ground for hardened criminals. The program, though of 1953 vintage, remains topical and relevant because of its unstinting adherence to an obvious and irrefutable dictum: "If you treat a person like a dog, he is going to act like a dog. But if you treat him like a human being, he is going to act like a human being." ☐

Order no. **1622** **Time: 56 min.**

448. Challenge of Prisons II

Leading penal analysts describe the challenge of prison reform

This timely program explains why the American penal system is in deep trouble. Temple University criminologist Dr. Negley Teeters, for example, contends that crime actually does pay in the United States. Syndicated crime, which is comfortably entrenched in the American pattern of life, is eroding the foundation of American justice. What's more, the men in our nation's prisons, Teeters says, know that the syndicate leaders are protected by influential people on law enforcement agencies or in government. Revelations such as these impart a forcefulness and relevancy to this program which is rarely duplicated in similar surveys. A former director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, James Bennett, answers the key questions on this program with unflinching candor. Though his vantage point is 1953, his commentary remains valid for the social activist of today. ☐

Order no. **1624** **Time: 54 min.**

449. The Federal Penitentiary

A discussion with participants in the Sept., 1952 Chillicothe riot

A man who finds himself in a federal prison will soon learn his jailers are out to help him, not break him. On this informative cassette, James V. Bennett, federal director of prisons, and his assistant, Myrl Alexander, explain the workings of the system to the curious layman. Moderator Walter McGraw takes the listener into the Terre Haute penitentiary, where he sits in on an actual meeting of the prison adjustment (disciplinary) board. A prison psychiatrist provides insights into the rejection and hostility that led the prisoner in question down a ruinous road. The Terre Haute warden and other officials give us a "feel" of prison life, with their comments on everything from isolation to industries. This revealing report on the federal prison system recreates life behind bars. in an effective and uncompromisingly frank manner. ☐

Order no. **1634** **Time: 55 min.**

450. The Heavenly Prison

A dramatized discussion of American prison reform

Alexis de Tocqueville, who in 1831 left his native France to learn the workings of a democratic society, here discovers America's unique prison system. In this dramatization of the chapter "The Heavenly Prison, a study in American reform" from his classic *Democracy in America*, de Tocqueville finds that the American's faith in the perfectibility of man lies at the heart of the prison system. Prisons are considered instruments for changing human nature so criminals can eventually return to society converted and improved. Since criminals have offended the laws of both God and man, solitude is believed to move the prisoner through reflection to remorse, through religion to hope, and to make him understand the advantages of industry. De Tocqueville talks with prison officials and prisoners in an attempt to understand the American system. Although he is not convinced it is the best system in the world, he is impressed that Americans are willing to spend time, energy and money in an attempt to reform even the most wayward human being. ☐

Order no. **2411** **Time: 27 min.**

451. Punishment and Responsibility

Inmates, officials & lawyers comment on prison reform

Scattered throughout the United States are some 200,000 individuals separated from normal society. Many of them feel they are treated as third- or fourth-class citizens. Who are these unfortunates? They are inmates of our prisons. Prison reform is one of the most demanding issues of our time, and in this discussion those who best know the subject bite deep into the controversy. Charles McGregor and Ken Jackson, who have between them served more than two decades behind bars, feel most prisons make criminals, not rehabilitated human beings, out of inmates. Tom Murton, prison warden, who uncovered archaic conditions in Arkansas' jails, adds his criticisms, as do Thomas Murton, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Warren Burger, an advocate of penal reform.

Order no. **19796** **Time: 45 min.**

452. Punishment vs. Rehabilitation

Five inmates discuss the effects of their imprisonment

From a viewpoint both scholarly and practical, this cassette surveys society's methods of dealing with crime and finds them more humane that they once were but still primarily a treatment of the symptoms rather than the causes of crime. Psychiatrist Douglas M. Kelley of the University of California, once consulting psychiatrist at the Nurenberg Trials, describes and evaluates the four ways of treating persons convicted of crime: supervised freedom, fines, imprisonment, and execution. The effectiveness of the first is hampered by lack of supervisory personnel. Fines function fairly well to deter people from relatively minor violations of the law. Execution, he says, is disappearing from civilized countries. To demonstrate how imprisonment affects the criminal, Kelley interviews five men at San Quentin Prison. They range from murderers to an arsonist and represent different kinds of personalities. The cases of two of them raise the question whether their stay in prison is necessary; the other three are psychopathic or mentally disturbed. ☐

Order no. **5063** **Time: 26 min.**

453. Universities of Crime

Prisoners tell the facts about what prisons do to and for them

About rehabilitation, one prison official said that if General Motors had no greater rate of success than our prisons do with rehabilitation, they would have a new board of directors every year. Another says about the general treatment of prisoners that if dogs were treated this way, the SPCA would be swearing out warrants left and right. Dope, homosexuality and other problems are also discussed on this cassette. ☐

Order No. 25604 **Time: 24 min.**

L. Privacy

454. Eavesdropping
Legal authorities debate electronic surveillance

Throughout recorded history the home has been considered inviolable as a place of refuge and privacy. Not so today. In an age of modern technology it's not unusual for the walls to have ears—and often eyes as well. Professor Alan Weston and Alfred J. Scottie of the New York County District Attorney's office discuss the sophisticated monitoring devices available today, how they are used and who uses them. ☐

Order No. 11468 **Time: 26 min.**

455. The End of Privacy
How much privacy are we abandoning to live in our affluent world?

Clifton Fadiman, Jacques Barzun and Bennett Cerf analyze man's penchance for forfeiting his privacy. His desire to sacrifice solitude for membership in the group, and his vain desire for fame, may doom him as an individual. ☐

Order No. 1805 **Time: 28 min.**

456. What They Know about You
A survey of probes into privacy and your Constitutional rights

A retail credit agency, the largest in the world, held credit information on 28 million Americans in 1969 and expected to double that figure in the next five years, according to its president. Such disclosures have invariably prompted lively discussion on whether the vast banks of computerized information that exist and the ease of access to them endanger a citizen's constitutional right to privacy. A university professor tells how he used such a service to check on an employee. Others allege that information based on hearsay, rumor, or simply mistakes, can prevent people from getting jobs or getting promoted in the jobs they have. The difficulties of correcting an error once it is programmed into a computer are discussed. Senators Sam J. Ervin, Jr. (D-N.C.) and William Proxmire, (D-Wis.), who have held extensive hearings on the subject, discuss legislative safeguards against abuse of such information. ☐

Order no. **10994** **Time: 44 min.**

M. Roots of Crime

457. Anatomy of Organized Crime
Ralph Salerno discusses the perils of the organized crime network

"The shocking facts about organized crime" is a common cliche. But teachers of Civics or Problems of Democracy will still find this cassette substantive and unusually interesting for students. Ralph Salerno, a leading authority on crime, speaks openly about the extent to which today's society and organized crime are interrelated. Organized crime, says Mr. Salerno, is America's most successful industry, netting $7 billion a year. It has now turned to legitimate fields such as hotels, insurance, construction, transportation, and Wall Street finance. Another trend is the clash between the established "mob" and growing black militant groups who want for themselves a piece of the action. The public image of the Mafia and Cosa Nostra as a tightly-knit, all-Italian "family" is generally accurate. However, the influence of East Europeans (Jews) and South Europeans (Greeks) on "the rackets" has also been considerable. Meyer Lansky, concludes Mr. Salerno, is probably the single most powerful man in the underworld today. Crime, it would appear, is strictly non-sectarian. ☐

Order no. **16725** **Time: 58 min.**

458. Crime & Presidential Commissions
Milton Eisenhower, William Scranton, Judge Otto Kerner participate

Today the rate of crime for each 100,000 people in America is 30 times that of Great Britain and Canada, and 90 times that of Belgium. Each of the three national figures on this cassette has been the head of a presidential commission to investigate a major problem confronting American society. They discuss the effectiveness of presidential commissions, and the problems of crime and violence in America. ☐

Order No. 26488 **Time: 53 min.**

459. Ramsey Clark on Crime
Former Attorney General outlines approach to understanding crime

Ramsey Clark, one of the most outspoken and controversial members of the Johnson cabinet, talks with news correspondent Edwin Newman about the alarming growth of crime in the U.S. Clark's approach is as compassionate as it is firm. Crimes, he claims, committed by youngsters under the age of twenty-one need our utmost understanding. Clark supports the 1[illegible] Miranda decision of the Supreme Court which makes it mandatory that a lawyer is present during a confession. He condemns electronic eavesdropping asserting his advocacy for privacy in our complex society. ☐

Order No. 15126 **Time: 51 min.**

460. Society and the Criminal Minority
Seven "losers" discuss their criminal history & prison experience

Some convicts are born losers. Others have turned to crime by chance or out of desperation. Moderator Walter McGraw introduces us to seven prisoners, and Edwin J. Lucas a former director of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, reports on their prospects for rehabilitation. The listener meets, among others, a parole violator, a former bank vice president, a young car thief, and a high IQ inmate number by prison life. He hears from a drug addict who believes he should be a patient in a narcotics hospital, not a convict. In all, seven convicts from widely different backgrounds talk about themselves, and, in doing so, expose the true nature of the system designed to rehabilitate them. There are many defects in that system, not the least being an absence of clear policy aims for the prison: are they, for example, really places of rehabilitation, or merely instruments of punishment? ☐

Order no. **1620** **Time: 56 min.**

N. Women's Lib

461. Mothers and Militants
Interviews and dramas illustrate why some women feel oppressed

Dramatic cameos of women's problems such as domestic overwork, job discrimination or inequality under the law are alternated with interviews to analyze whether female militancy is good or bad. Included in the discussion are renowned champions of women's lib Kate Millet and Betty Friedan. Rep. Martha Griffiths of Michigan tells why she is pushing the equal rights amendment to the U. S. Constitution and Sen. Sam Ervin of North Carolina tells why he opposes it.

Order No. 24215 **Time: 45 min.**

462. The New Women
A documentary on the current status of the feminist movement

This provocative cassette features a brace of female activists who voice their grievances at the economic and social suppression of women. Among them is Margo Hentoff, columnist of New York's *Village Voice*, who speaks of the miserable role of the mother cut off from the extended family or older village community and locked into a small apartment with only children and no adult conversation. Betty Friedan, head of NOW, the National Organization for Women, complains that a feeling of inferiority is bred into women, that they are not expected to be terribly bright or even efficient except in inferior positions. Speakers claim that the double standard of morality still prevails, that man is himself tired of manipulation and exploitation of femininity, and that the "hippie rebellion" is in part a rebellion against sexual barriers which forbid men to express their artistic and emotional feelings. ☐

Order no. **3363** **Time: 46 min.**

463. Simone De Beauvoir
One of the founders of Women's Lib is interviewed by Studs Terkel

The Second Sex, by Simone De Beauvoir may well have started the present women's liberation movement. This interview, made in May of 1960 in Paris by Studs Terkel discusses that book and goes deeply into Madame De Beauvoir's philosophy of commitment to causes. She speaks interestingly of her longtime friend Jean-Paul Sartre and of Albert Camus. In the area of most interest today — women's lib — she is a surprise, saying that being a woman has never been a problem for her, and she was nearly 40 before discovering it was a problem for others. ☐

Order No. 24246 **Time: 29 min.**

464. Woman's Right to Work
Proponents of women's lib propose "half-time" jobs for today's wives

The women's liberation movement is easily the most decorative, imaginative and innovative thrust into the heart of American social hypocrisy. Women have shattered the most prized assumptions of modern civilization. One of those assumptions is that the industrial marketplace is the cherished preserve of the full-time worker. Women feel that every employee should be allowed the choice of working either half-time or full-time.

Order No. 22787 **Time: 50 min.**

20. RUNNING A BUSINESS

465. Business Adventures
John Brooks discusses with columnist Robert Cromie

John Brooks, novelist and staff writer for the *New Yorker*, has written a highly entertaining book on the workings of American big business, and on those colorful and often bizarre figures who have turned Wall Street into a microcosm of drama and humor and people in conflict. In this interview with Robert Cromie, Brooks states that big business and its personages have all the properties of "classic fiction," and his twelve stories, originally written for the *New Yorker* support this statement. ☐

Order No. 8300 **Time: 29 min.**

466. The Business Manager
A survey of his function in joining resources, labor, and capital

Good industrial management has been a major factor in the development of America as a great world power. In this informative cassette, the listener gains insights on just how the United States has been able to produce so many good managers. It also explains what intellectual and emotional ingredients are needed to produce a qualified industrial leader. The success stories of a few industrialists are described to demonstrate how a good manager is developed. On the whole, much valuable insight is offered into qualities of industrial excellence, and into the advantages of operating small business with skill and determination. Since the managerial class will shortly surpass in numbers those whose occupation has been primarily concerned with the production of goods, this cassette takes on special importance in the study of America's business economy. ☐

Order no. **5966** **Time: 29 min.**

467. The Financial Planner
A survey of corporate money raising and money planning

Ideas alone cannot produce a business. Money is needed. But money alone is no guarantee the ideas will be wisely used. What is needed, as this cassette points out, is a good financial manager who can control the company's cash in a creative and effective manner. Technical insolvency? Fixed assets? Company inventory? Each of these valuable concepts is defined and amply illustrated. Moreover, the listener learns that successful financial managing is not accomplished by "pinching pennies." The creative and dynamic financial manager knows that money must be active to make more money. Idle cash leads inevitably to stagnation and becomes paradoxically a drain on a company's resources. How to keep excess funds constantly employed and yet not so committed that all fluidity is lost is a problem which each financial manager must solve. ☐

Order no. **5967** **Time: 27 min.**

468. Management by Machine
Experts discuss the computer & tomorrow's industrial management

This novel cassette enables eminent scientists, leading economists, and a few titans of American industry to engage in a collective projection of the character, purpose, and style of industrial management in 1985. The intellectual free-for-all and crystal-ball session takes place at the Carnegie-Mellon University's graduate school of Industrial Administration, and is, as might be expected, rife with varying interpretations, undisguised dogma, and even combative dissension. Researchers and professors generally seem to feel that by 1985 computers will take over many management duties. Computers are viewed as creations higher than machines, as masters to some workers. Still, one former board chairman of a big corporation raises the question: How will a computer replace the future Henry Fords . . . ? All agree, however, that business practices in 1985 will be more mechanized. ☐

Order no. **5339** **Time: 29 min.**

469. The Weapons of Small Business
Experts map strategy for the small firm vs. the mammoth concern

This absorbing program features three heads of small businesses explaining how they survive despite the competition they face from giants in their fields. All face competition from huge established corporations, with vast resources for manufacturing, advertising, and research. Each tells how he must choose his market carefully, aim for a high-quality product with innovation and excellent design, and train a sales force especially geared to their products. They agree that their flexibility enables them to meet specific and timely needs and to "leapfrog" their competitors' latest offering. The cassette can only be described as encouraging to those who are depressed by the specter of orwellian conglomerates devouring the last remnants of private enterprise. The speakers testify eloquently to the spirit of competition and inventiveness which will assure the survival of the "little man" among the giants. ☐

Order no. **12087** **Time: 27 min.**

21. SOCIAL STUDIES

470. The "New" Social Studies: A Changing World

The adaptation of social studies to contemporary developments

In this interview a sound and intelligent argument is made in defense of the new social studies. Ray Mack, the director of the Urban Affairs Center at Northwestern University, explains why in our rapidly changing world the traditional method of teaching social studies is obsolete. Mr. Mack, himself a distinguished sociologist, explores the phenomenon of change. This explanation for its genesis and the resistance it encounters is highly illuminating, if somewhat unorthodox. He explains resistance to change, for example, by referring to the latest experiment with rat mazes where neuroses in the rat community have been clearly substantiated. Mr. Mack favors the inductive method of learning. Rigid teaching methods, he points out, block creative thinking. They also prevent students from understanding the issues of the age in which they live. Social studies teaching must be dynamic, always relevant to the present, he says. Ray Mack, in a gentle but firm manner, builds a strong case for the new social studies. ☐

Order no. **10228** **Time: 28 min.**

471. The "New" Social Studies: Inductive Learning

Experts discuss methods to promote inductive learning

The great knowledge explosion in the past two decades has caused a number of educational problems, especially in the social studies teaching area. Through this cassette we gain a good understanding of why inductive learning is being stressed more and more. Chicago educator Joseph Spatafora, describes inductive learning. Northwestern University professor Tom Vickery explains how college students are taught to use the new method and how teachers employ it in their classrooms. Sam Friedman, a textbook publisher, explains what kinds of teaching tools are being developed for the social studies teachers who stress inductive learning. Both Mr. Vickery and Mr. Friedman explain why deductive learning (from general principles to specific examples), the traditional classroom method, in many instances blocks creative thinking and inhibits the educational process. They construct a strong and very cogent case for inductive learning. ☐

Order no. **10224** **Time: 27 min.**

472. The "New" Social Studies: Innovations

Experts discuss trends in today's education—methods & materials

In this lively discussion, three concerned educators explore the advantages and disadvantages of the new social studies. The discussion is led by lecturer Joseph Spatafora. The experts disagree with one another whether the new social studies is really new. Northwestern University Associate Professor Dan Powell suggests that Aristotle first employed the "new" method. Landon Sistine, representing text book publishers, defends the publishers' delay in developing communications vehicles for new teaching methods.Though they agree the new social studies is worthwhile, they seem to disagree on the intensity of its application. The question of how an established teacher is reoriented to employ the new social studies is answered by Fred Miller, who directs an institute on social studies research and development in the Chicago area. The techniques he describes are fascinating. Spatafora spends most of his time playing the devil's advocate to test the validity of the method proposed. ☐

Order no. **10227** **Time: 28 min.**

473. The "New" Social Studies: Interdisciplinary Teaching

Teachers discuss "integrated" learning and its importance

Teaching social studies today is more than an exercise in hammering historical dates and names of national and state capitals into the heads of children. On this cassette, educator Joseph Spatafora discusses new methods of teaching social studies. The methods are an amalgam of all the humanities. In discussing a historical situation, for example, a teacher is encouraged to guide the class into the areas of sociology, political science, social psychology, even music. What is stressed in this method, Spatafora says, is the human dimension. Spatafora claims the multidisciplinary method encourages honesty and helps to destroy myths and stereotypes. He is a storehouse of information, some of it entertaining, especially the episode concerning the late actor Clark Gable's effect on the underwear industry in the mid 1930's. Mr. Spatafora practices what he preaches, for not only does he come through as a master of the facts, but he also presents the facts with imagination and humor. ☐

Order no. **10226** **Time: 27 min.**

474. The "New" Social Studies: Methodology

Teachers discuss participatory learning and its advantages

It has become easy to think of the revolution among our young as occurring exclusively outside the classroom. But a far more pervasive revolution is occurring inside the daily classroom. The teacher no longer dispenses information as though he were the Oracle of Delphi. He now allows the student to participate creatively in each class, making him extract what he needs to know through his own efforts. If the university course is a preparation for life, as is claimed, the method of having students participate in classroom discussion, even to the extent of running the class, can only be applauded. Too often in the past the universities have prepared the students for little more than an ivory tower world. The change is much to be recommended. On this cassette we see this technique at work in a real classroom in social studies, where the student learns that the individual does indeed play a critical role in shaping the destiny of events. ☐

Order no. **10222** **Time: 28 min.**

475. The "New" Social Studies: Multi-Media Approach

Teachers discuss useful aids to stimulate inquiry

On this cassette the multi-media method of teaching social studies is explored. Lecturer Joseph Spatafora explains how, for example, overhead transparencies can be used effectively in a classroom. Simulation, he points out, can be used to dramatize political science and historical situations. Ted Johnson, Director of the multi-media center at the Oak Park and River Forest high school in Illinois, explains how his school developed an electronic information retrieval system. His story should provide audio-visual educators guidance and encouragement. In our highly developed technological society more useful teaching tools are being created to liberate the social studies from total dependence on the text book. The tools, if employed judiciously and imaginatively, can stimulate the student to think creatively, and ultimately to develop a deeper understanding of subject matter. The sticky problem seems to be overcoming teachers' prejudice against audio-visual techniques. Mr. Spatafora and Mr. Johnson address themselves to this problem with restraint and intelligence. ☐

Order no. **10225** **Time: 23 min.**

476. The "New" Social Studies: An Overview

An explanation of key concepts in the "new" social studies

Never before in the history of mankind has change been so rapid, so total, so annihilating. Twenty-five percent of all the people who ever lived live today. Fifty percent of all the energy consumed by man has been consumed in the last 100 years. Ninety percent of all scientists who ever lived are functioning in the world today. Of these statistics Margaret Mead has said, "No man will ever again die in the same world into which he was born. Because of the momentous changes in our world an entirely new system of education had to be devised to equip the student to deal with this complex world. Education now tries to draw the student out of his traditionally passive role and his materials out of their traditionally dusty shelves." On this cassette the listener learns how this new educational technique thrives on change and how it is totally responsive to the needs of students. The listener hears why the real revolution on the campus is occurring quietly each day in the classroom. ☐

Order no. **10220** **Time: 27 min.**

477. The "New" Social Studies: Subject Matter

A discussion of how to relate facts to creative thinking

Education is in the throes of revolution. This is especially true in teaching social studies. On this cassette, lecturer Joseph Spatafora of the Chicago school system reveals a social studies teaching method that is dynamic, exciting and pregnant with all sorts of creative possibilities. The teacher, he points out should show emotion and feeling. In this method the teacher tries to guide students to understand situations in their total context of space and time. Geography is employed as a vehicle to direct students into sociology, anthropology, or history. The interdependence of man in society is emphasized, as is man's learning how to think creatively. Methodology is stressed. The most effective teacher is the one who manifests enthusiasm for the subject. The method is designed to establish a new attitude toward social studies. And, if administered properly, Spatafora says, the method could make the student a better human being. Spatafora is an excellent lecturer—articulate and concerned. ☐

Order no. **10221** **Time: 28 min.**

478. The "New" Social Studies: the Teachers

Teacher & students discuss motivation vs. coercion

On this cassette, Joseph Spatafora of the Chicago school system explains how a teacher can damage a student, thus highlighting the sensitivity of the teacher's role. He points out clearly what is required in order to become a good social studies teacher. Empathy between teacher and learner is stressed. A climate of freedom should exist in the classroom. The teacher should care about his subject matter and the feelings of his students. He should be understanding and continually wonder: "Am I really reaching them?" One delicate, but very important prerequisite to successful social studies teaching, Spatafora points out, is being able to motivate a student without threatening him. He explains how this can be accomplished. The basic key to successful social studies learning in school is the teacher. Modern technology has been unable to alter that established fact. The teacher who conducts his class as a forum of open discussion is well on the road to success. ☐

Order no. **10223** **Time: 27 min.**

22. TECHNOLOGY

A. The Computer Revolution

479. The Control Revolution

Experts explore the many uses of the computer

Using examples from ordinary life, this cassette explains the use of the computer in government, industry and business. It begins with the Social Security Administration — one of the earliest non-scientific users of the computer control. John McCarthy of the Wyman Gordon Company describes multiple uses of one computer. The program is highlighted by a discussion of the computer as a tool for decision-making. ☐

Order No. 12283 **Time: 25 min.**

480. Engine at the Door

Three experts examine the personality of the computer

This program presents three computer experts. J. Presper Eckert, co-inventor of ENIAC, says, in regard to the man who may invent a machine capable of human thinking, "I hope that the man who does this has the presence of mind to kick the plug out of the socket before he starts running." Dr. Ernest Nagel of Columbia University and Dr. C. R. De Carlo of IBM discuss the uses man makes of science and technology today.

Order No. 12284 **Time: 25 min.**

481. Logic by Machine

The fantastic statistics of the computer revolution

This introduction to the computer, the first tool to extend man's mind rather than his muscles, emphasizes hard-to-believe facts — the computer is a million times faster at computation than a human being and a thousand times cheaper to use. Dr. Richard C. Hamming, Bell Telephone Laboratories, and Dr. Ernest Nagel, Columbia University, give an emphatic "no" to the question "Can the machine replace man?" bringing to mind a computer scientist's remark, "Computers compute with the speed of light but the intelligence of the earthworm." ☐

Order No. 7509 **Time: 24 min.**

482. Managers and Models

How computer simulation helps management avoid trial and error

At the Marshall Space Flight Center, Dr. Helmut Hoeltzer discusses the importance of mathematical models and computers in the design and testing of the booster stage of the Saturn rocket. Next, Dr. Thomas Baron illustrates how a computer selected the optimum design for a chemical plant. Finally, Richard Brooks, Neil Pennington and E. Isaac describe a computer simulation model of the C. & H. Sugar Refinery, a model which was invaluable to management in planning and decision making. ☐

Order No. 010 **Time: 22 min.**

483. Universal Machines

Seven experts discuss the limitless possibilities for using computers

The "universal machine," the computer, is capable of doing whatever man instructs it to do. Dr. C. R. De Carlo, Dr. Richard Hamming, Fred Gruenberger, Dr. Thomas Baron, J. Presper Eckert, Dr. Ernest Koenigsberg and Professor A. L. Samuel discuss endless future possibilities for using computers in business, industry, government and science. They also give simple explanations of the binary number system and various kinds of machine languages. ☐

Order No. 7510 **Time: 26 min.**

B. The Future: Would You Believe . . .?

484. The Foreseeable Future
with Jacques Barzun

Sir George Thompson, author and Nobel prize winner in physics and philosopher-historian Jacques Barzun join Clifton Fadiman for this in depth look at some of the surprises the future may hold for us, good or bad. ☐

Order No. 1862 **Time: 26 min.**

485. 2000 A.D.
A documentary on life in the universe in the 21st century

Square tomatoes, low gravity hospitals floating in space, computers that can reproduce themselves, vacations at the bottom of the sea, a shuttle service to Mars, containerized travel for people—these are just some of the things foreseen by the experts interviewed on this program concerning life on the planet earth in the year 2,000. Predictions range from the resolute pessimism of architect Philip Johnson, who sees little hope for the cities, to the optimism of a computer expert who predicts a new morality based on leisure. Most believe that the pressing problems of population growth and urban overcrowding can be solved by the technology of the future. For the listener living in an era of enormous breakthrough in the physical sciences, this cassette is of particular value as a document of concern for the present and of hope for the future through man's inexhaustible inventive genius. ☐

Order no. **3358** **Time: 51 min.**

C. Man and Machine

486. Business and Technology
A survey of technology as a strategic business tool

This absorbing program describes how the United States has become the technological giant of the world, and discusses how the differences in economic approaches affected technological advancement. We also learn that dynamic technology depends on dynamic men. To illustrate this, the program explores contributions of Eli Whitney, Cyrus McCormick, George Westinghouse, and Thomas Edison. The listener learns that these men possessed many similar qualities. An exploration of some of these qualities helps the listener understand how these men became industrial wizards, and how they helped to launch modern technology. They created the conditions which stimulated the growth of modern industry, and, more importantly, evolved the ideas and methods without which that growth would have been faltering and unsure. America owes to them its leading place in today's world. ☐

Order no. **5965** **Time: 29 min.**

487. Focus on Vannevar Bush
A modern scientist assesses the impact of technology on mankind

In this informative program, Dr. Vannevar Bush, formerly vice president of M.I.T. and president of the Carnegie Institute, talks of the responsibility of the scientist to science and to society, and of the effects of science on man. The program was made while the Soviet Sputnik was circling the globe, and Dr. Bush's comparison of the climates for scientific work in the Soviet Union, in Europe, and the United States is of particular interest. He talks of the roles of pure and applied science and of technology. Americans are by nature, he believes, a "nation of gadgeteers." If he were a student now, he says, he would become a biologist because of the great breakthrough in that area and the applications of that science in industry, medicine, and even mental health. Bush speaks of the difference between science and religion, though he concludes that there is no necessary conflict between them. ☐

Order no. **3085** **Time: 29 min.**

488. The Industrial Revolution
A survey of the vital roots of the industrial system in the U.S.

The American Industrial Revolution is unique in the history of international economic development. Close on the heels of political revolution, the United States grew from a tiny agricultural nation into the greatest industrial power on earth and, in the process, managed to avoid most of the traumatic side-effects of rapid growth that plagued Europe. *The Industrial Revolution* tells this epic story through commentary and drama, presenting background for the broad issues and close-ups of the key conflicts, personalities and operations. Political theory is also explored as Jefferson and Hamilton argue over the dangers of industrial development. Might it encourage a class system that would undermine our democratic ideals? The question, in retrospect, is worth pondering now that the United States is often accused of being an industrial colossus that seeks to manipulate the world. ☐

Order no. **1098** **Time: 26 min.**

489. Man Against His Machines
Eric Hoffer examines automation and its impact on man's creativity

The explosive problem created by the constant stream of technological breakthroughs threatening to automate our society is of major concern. Eric Hoffer, who has spent his lifetime doing the kind of manual labor most imperiled by automation, has a unique stake in the problem. In this conversation with James Day, Hoffer traces the development of technology. He knows that automation is inevitable and proposes, in effect, a department of unemployment run by our universities through which every citizen could develop his inherent talents. ☐

Order No. 5225 **Time: 27 min.**

490. **William Manchester** discusses **The Arms of Krupp**
with columnist Robert Cromie

William Manchester opens this 1969 discussion of his book with an explanation of its dedication to the hundred or so infants under two years old who died in Krupp's concentration camps during World War II. These were the children of the Krupp slaves, families who were drawn from all parts of Europe, from Algeria and from China. Starting at this low ebb in the Krupp family history, Manchester discusses his powerful book on this pervasive German armaments firm, called "a state within a state." The Krupp family, Manchester says, was selling 1,000 gun barrels a year in the times when the pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock; their cannons won the Franco-Prussian War for Germany; they roused the Kaiser's wrath when their cannons were turned against Germans during the Chinese Boxer Rebellion. Manchester speaks of the non-menacing surveillance by the firm as he did research on his dramatic study. ☐

Order no. **8324** **Time: 27 min.**

D. Specific Inventions

491. The Automotive Apocalypse
A panorama of our car culture from beginning to end

Some 60 years ago the easy tempo of America's roads was first broken by the chitty-bang of a Model-T Ford, and the nation was catapulted into the biggest cultural revolution since the Gold Rush. Professor John Dodds remembers that tin Lizzie from his boyhood, and takes you from there on through the life of the American car, explaining how cars caused massive population shifts and swiftly homogenized U. S. culture behavior and business. But beyond this, says Dodds, "looms the disease of standardization." ☐

Order No. 12255 Time: 26 min.

492. Days of the Steamboat
An analysis of the importance of mechanized water travel in the U.S.

Robert Fulton and steamboats are synonymous in the minds of most people, yet the real birth and development of the steamboat begins 20 years before Fulton's first design, spans two continents and includes the work of at least six other men, five of the Americans. *Days of the Steamboat*, a penetrating kaleidoscope of drama and commentary, traces this development from origin to apex, highlighting the key personalities and reflecting the national politics and economic pressures which created the need for mechanized water travel. Tragedy and humor abound as each inventor pits his innovative energy against the unknown to perfect an invention that was to open up the Louisiana Territory and become a legendary cornerstone in the saga of America. In the jet age, surface sea travel may seem a trifle obsolete. On this cassette, however, its origins and vitality receive a thorough analysis, one which is both engrossing and informative. ☐

Order no. **1100** **Time: 27 min.**

493. Instruments of Science
Experts discuss telemetry and scientific photography

SIDE I: How does one measure the woodchuck in his hole or the sea turtle laying her eggs? Dr. Ethyl Toback discusses the science of telemetry—the use of miniaturized equipment to measure from a distance such things as heartbeats, temperature, pressure changes and brain waves. *SIDE II:* David Linton talks about his career as a scientific photographer and of the exciting places his occupation has taken him.

Order No. 13550 Time: 36 min.

494. The Legacy of Inventions
A study of inventions which have changed civilization

Inventions have made life easier for men — and more dangerous. Host Clifton Fadiman discusses the uses and misuses of inventions with Jacques Barzun, Dr. Alfred Goldsmith and comedian Fred Allen, who provides some remarkable and amusing insights, going so far as to suggest it might be helpful if someone invented a shibboleth with a filter. The panel covers the gamut of inventions, from the trivial to the military, and analyzes such considerations as why the rate of inventing is increasing; a moratorium on inventions to prevent technological overskill and what inventions are feasible in the years ahead. ☐

Order No. 1821 Time: 54 min.

23. TESTS

495. Testing the Tests
Educational experts debate the pros and cons of educational testing

The future of the multiple-choice test may be in doubt. Attacked for many years as a superficial determinant of student achievement, there is now a new, concerted attempt to force it into extinction. In a courtroom ambience, authorities of the educational world debate the multiple-choice test. Opponents claim it is ambiguous and rewards the shrewd rather than the circumspect.

Order No. 5358 Time: 57 min.

24. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

496. Job Corps in Action
A study of the problems, successes and defects of a Job Corps camp

Camp Kilmer in New Jersey isn't a typical summer camp. But then the boys there are hardly typical of the type who go to summer camp. They are not there to learn wilderness survival; they are there to learn how to survive in the concrete jungle of the city. Camp Kilmer is a Job Corps camp, and this program shows how it takes ghetto youths and tries to give them ambition and the means to achieve it. ☐

Order No. 5092 Time: 54 min.

497. Police Sensitivity Training
A new training technique offers surprising results

In recent years the controversial concept of sensitivity training has been used to train police. Dr. Saul Pilnick, President of Scientific Resources, explains the workings of this new technique and details the surprising results it produced. Where this training has been applied, the police have developed a greater understanding of the communities they protect and the crime rate has been dramatically lowered. ☐

Order No. 21441 Time: 30 min.

498. A Welfare Program that Works
Rev. Leon Sullivan tells
why OIC is successful

Molding motivation into self-help is the only salvation for the disadvantaged American, and Rev. Leon H. Sullivan has achieved it more than any reformist in recent history. As founder of Opportunities Industrialization Center he has ramrodded a $24,000,000 a year program for job training the underprivileged. Dr. Sullivan tells what he is doing for minority America as the first black director on the board of General Motors. He critiques welfare programs, and delineates what he is doing to eliminate apartheid in Africa. ☐

Order No. 25892 **Time: 23 min.**

25. WORKING EVERYDAY

499. Crop Pickers
A frank look at the
migrant worker in Florida

Florida leads the nation in citrus production and is second in the production of vegetables. But the price paid in northern cities for these products fails to reflect the dismal, substandard, poverty-ridden slum quality of life among the workers who pick those fruits and vegetables. That squalor is vividly portrayed on this program which was pivotal in starting a reform movement. The tenor of the program is dismal indeed.

Order No. 22145 **Time: 47 min.**

500. Trades and Professions (I)
The Israelites as workers
and as warriors

Many skills and occupations, from carpentry to harlotry, flourished among the ancient Hebrews. But their principal profession, as might be expected among a people with new territories to annex and defend, was that of the soldier. On this cassette Professor Mark Van Doren and Maurice Samuel explain how the Israelites compensated for their lack of materials and engineering skill and developed sophisticated standing armies capable of conquering and holding cities as well as tracts of land. ☐

Order No. 7064 **Time: 25 min.**

501. The Troubled Coal Miners
A survey of the health and
safety hazards in U.S. mining

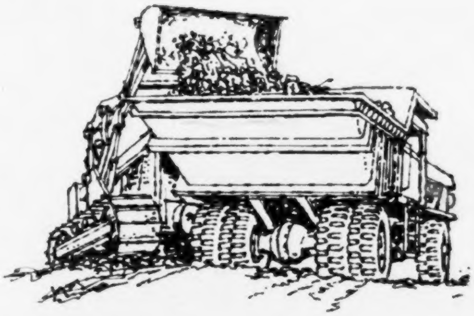
In November 1968, an explosion in a Farmington, W. Va. mine killed 78 miners; in the same year 309 of America's 142,000 miners died and 8,000 were injured. "Black lung" or pneumoconiosis, whose sufferers quite literally choke to death with lungs like "two pieces of coal," eventually claims many others who have worked in the mines for years. In *The Troubled Coal Miners*, industrial leaders, union officials, concerned doctors and the miners themselves examine the vital question of mine safety. All draw hope from the new attitude of the miners, who have lost the fatalistic attitude of previous decades. Miners from West Virginia talk of their successful campaign to get black lung legally accepted as an occupational disease. Two doctors who fought against unhealthy conditions in mines talk of management and cost. Also heard are the victims—miners' widows and miners dying of black lung. ☐

Order no. **9871** **Time: 45 min.**

502. The Wealth of the Weak
Eric Hoffer analyzes the value
of the uneducated workingman

Possessing a mind considered by many to be as sophisticated and well read as any Ph.D., coupled with a workingman's disdain for the intellectual, Eric Hoffer has evolved a theory of mankind that is both unique and compassionate. In this conversation, Hoffer theorizing from his unique vantage point as a laborer on the San Francisco docks, describes America as a near paradise for the working man. ☐

Order No. 5222 **Time: 27 min.**



3. NAME INDEX: personal names of authors, interviewers, discussion participants, and persons who are the subjects of discussion.

(Numbers refer to the items in the Topical Listing)

Adams, Frederick #335
Adler, Renator #403
Agnew, Spiro T. #346, 430, 431, 434
Ahsen, James #180
Alexander, Myrl #285, 449
Alger, Horatio #23
Algsen, Nelson #170
Allen, James #196
Alvis, R. W. #447
Anderson, Charles #445
Bach, G. Leland #10
Bailey, F. Lee #400
Baker, Carlos, #37
Baker, Lisle #267
Bankhead, Tallulah #30
Barnard, Christian #59
Barnes, Clive #403
Bason, Thomas #482, 483
Barrymore, Ethel #30
Barrymore, John #30
Barzun, Jacques #190, 273, 284, 306, 318, 325, 326, 328, 330, 332, 336, 455, 484, 494
Baumgartener, Leona #24
Beame, Alan #35
Beatty, Morgan #30
Beauvior, Simone De #463
Bennett, James V. #449
Benton, William F. #193
Berle, A. A. #8
Bernstein, Sidney R. #132
Biando, Victor #164
Blanton, Smiley #24, 323
Bond, Julian #345
Boulanger, Nadia #80
Brando, Marlon #30
Brenan, Thomas #436
Broderick, Vincent L. #438
Brooks, John #465
Brooks, Richard #482
Brown, Claude #381
Brown, Francis #110
Brown, John Mason #98, 290
Brown, Sam #346
Bryson, Lyman #190
Bundy, McGeorge #407
Burger, Warren #451
Buskant, R. L. #138
Burns, Arthur #115
Bursk, Arthur #139
Bursk, Edward #133, 140, 142
Burst, Edward C. #21
Bush, Vannevar #487
Cagney, James #205
Canby, Vincent #403
Carlo, C. R. De #480, 483
Carlton, Bruce #49
Cederquist, Dena #315, 355, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372
Cerf, Bennett #1, 81, 280, 309, 328, 330, 455
Chancellor, John #100
Chauncey, Henry #193
Citron, Casper #298
Clark, Gilmore D. #32
Clark, Kenneth #136, 317, 379, 386
Clark, Ramsey #459
Coles, Robert #173, 343, 378
Colley, Russell H. #132
Collister, Donald #122
Commager, Henry Steele #49
Commoner, Bary #224
Conant, James B. #194
Cone, Fairfax M. #135
Connelly, Mase #1, 81
Conrad, Pete #35
Cooke, Alistair #82, 291, 320
Cousins, Norman #332, 417
Crane, Philip #299
Crist, Judith #398
Cromie, Robert #37, 108, 234, 279, 340, 465
Cronkite, Walter #436
Crosby, Bing #73
Daniel, Clifton #162
Daniel, Price #395
Daniels, Draper #138
Day, James #85, 101, 190, 353, 489
DeBakey, Michael #314
Dewey, John #79
Dodds, John #14, 99, 491
Dorman, Gerald D. #111
Douglas, Paul #395
Downs, Hugh #176
DuBos, Rene #202
Dunn, L. C. #290
Eckert, J. Presper #480, 483
Edguardo #239
Edison, Thomas #486
Edwards, Harry #344
Ehrlich, Paul #233
Eiseley, Loren #416
Eisenhower, Milton #345, 458
Elliott, John #102
Emerson, Faye #291, 318, 334
Ervin, Sam J. #456, 461
Evanchiek, Barry #443
Evans, Bergen #23, 187, 309, 322, 330
Fadiman, Clifton #1, 24, 82, 92, 98, 114, 189, 191, 245, 248, 273, 280, 284, 285, 296, 306, 309, 318, 321, 323, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 455
Fairbanks, Russell #400
Felton, Arthur #139
Ferrer, Jose #30
Finch, Robert #197
Finney, B. #139
Fischer, John #198, 406
Fleischmann, Norman #233
Flemming, Robin #173
Ford, Henry II #43
Frank, Gerold #311
Frederick, Pauline #311
Freeman, Orville #234
Freemantle, Ann #323
Friedan, Betty #311, 461, 462
Freidman, Daniel #146
Friedman, Milton #19, 116
Friedman, Sam #471
Frost, Robert #169
Fuller, R. Buckminster #228
Fulton, Robert #492
Funt, Allan #82
Gardner, John #303, 347, 416
Gattegno, Caleb #186
Gebhard, Paul #277
Gelman, Murray #242
Gibbons, Eewll #339
Ginsberg, Mitchell #136
Glazer, Nathan #317
Goldberg, Arthur #311
Goldberg, Ruth #77
Goldfinger, Nat #116
Goldman, Eric F. #18, 102, 109, 110, 311, 349, 396, 419
Goldsmith, Alfred #189, 332, 494
Goodman, Paul #346, 416
Gordon, Dick
Gordon, Wyman #479
Graham, Richard #50
Graziano, Rocky #30
Green, Alan #81
Greenstone, Herbert #117
Greer, Germaine #437
Gregory, Dick #380
Gregory, Susan #393
Griffiths, Martha #461
Gruenberger, Fred #583
Gunther, John #248

NAME INDEX: personal names of authors, interviewers, discussion participants, and persons who are the subjects of discussion.

(Numbers refer to the items in the Topical Listing)

Hamming, Richard C. #481, 483
Hart, Moss #334
Hatcher, Richard #316, 388
Hawley, Camerson #2
Hayakawa, S. I. #175, 179
Hayes, De-nis #226
Hayes, Helen #29, 30
Heckinger, Fred #193
Heffner, Richard D. #102, 401, 402, 417
Heilbroner, Robert #18
Hemingway, Ernest #37
Hentoff, Margo #462
Hill, Morton #294
Hitchock, Alfred #30
Hobson, Laura A. #284, 306, 321
Hoeltzer, Helmut #482
Hoffa, James #64
Hoffer, Eric #55, 56, 85, 101, 190, 352, 353, 354, 489, 502
Hollings, Ernest #341
Holt, John #171
Hunt, J. L. #47
Hunt, John #261
Hutchins, Robert K. #9
Hutchins, Robert M. #7, 332
Isaac, E. #482
Jackson, Anne #342
Jackson, Jesse #351
Jackson, Ken #451
Jackson, Mahalia #72
Jaffe, Jerome H. #145, 147, 163
Janeway, Eliot #16
Jarmel, Eli #117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 268, 443
Johnson, John #71
Johnson, Ladybird #341
Johnson, Lyndon B. #57
Johnson, Philip #485
Johnson, Samuel #81
Johnson, Ted #475
Joley, Roxey Ward #173
Jones, Harry W. #380
Kaltenbacher, Philip #266
Kavanaugh #254
Kelley, Douglas M. #408, 413, 427, 452
Kelly, Florence #401, 402, 435
Kelly, Nancy #280, 290, 336
Kennedy, John F. #57, 63, 70
Kerr, Walter #30, 403
Kesten, Howard #122
Keyserlin, Leon H. #19
Kiesan, John #77
Killman, Richard #298
King, Alexander #311
King, Coretta #347
King, Martin Luther #384
Kirk, Grayson #174
Kissinger, Henry #349
Knapp, Robert #256
Knopf, Alfred A. #109, 110
Knudson, Vernon #218
Koenigsberg, Ernest #483
Kohl, Herbert #168
Kozol, Jonathan #167
Krassner, Paul #293, 398
Kupcinet, Irv #391
Kurnitz, Henry #114
Lancaster, Rogor #117
Lang, Daniel #92
Larrabee, Eric #98
Lasagna, Louis #111
Leakey, Louis #31
Leary, Timothy #146
LeBlanc, Nancy #121
Lecky, Robert #298
Leonard, Jonathan #216
Lerner, Max #280
Levin, Herbert #424
Levin, Joshua #118, 119
Levin, Meyer #285
Lewis, John L. #62
Lewis, Sinclair #81
Lilienthal, David E. #10, 12
Lindsay, John #69, 422
Ling, James #44
Linton, David #493
Lipsky, Eleazar #402
Lloyd, James #294
Loesser, Frank #306
Loewy, Raymond #52
Lord, James #164
Low, David #41
Lowell, Robert #170
Lucas, Edwin J. #460
Luce, Charles #213
Lugar, Richard H. #316
Lundberg, Ferdinand #340
Lyons, Leonard #30, 321
McCarthy, John #479
McCluhan, Marshal #436
McCormack, Mark #75
McCormack, Robert #97
McCormick, Cyrus #486
McCoy, Rhody #317
MacDonald, Dwight #84
MacDonald, John D. #39
McGee, Richard A. #411, 414, 426
McGovern, George #341
McGraw, Walter #449, 460
McGraw, Walter #460
McGregor, Charles #451
Mack, Connie #78
Mack, Ray #470
McKeezer, Dexter #18
McLaughlin, Mary #276
McLuhan, Marshall #103
Mahoney, J. Daniel #299
Manchester, William #46, 490
Manchester, William #490
Mankiewicz, Frank #422
Mannes, Mary A. #110, 187, 416
Marquand, John P. #245
Marshall, Thurgood #385
Maskaleris, Stephen #443
Massell, Sam H. #316
Mead, Margaret #160, 272, 303, 415
Meany, George #63
Miller, Arthur #30
Miller, A. Edward #132
Miller, Fred #472
Miller, Gardner #268
Miller, Howard #295
Miller, James #218
Miller, Kate #461
Mitgang, Herbert #38
Mockridge, Norton #402
Montague, Ashley #334
Moore, Jenny #377
Morgan, Henry #289, 326, 338
Morris, Desmond #267
Morton, Thomas #445
Moscow, Alvin #154
Mosses, Robert #32, 33
Moynihan, Daniel #348
Murphy, Robert Cushman #66
Murrow, Edward R. #83
Murton, Thomas #451
Murton, Tom #451
Myrdal, Gunnar #345
Nader, Ralph #201, 345
Nagel, Ernest #480, 481
Newman, Edwin #12, 158, 237, 254, 459
Newman, Julius #294
Oakes, John B. #216
Ober, Nathaniel #194
O'Connor, Frank #81
Odegard, Peter #87, 206, 207, 286, 373, 418
O'Graves, James #139
Oliver, James #374
Olivier, Laurence #30
Operation Bootstrap #17

NAME INDEX: personal names of authors, interviewers, discussion participants, and persons who are the subjects of discussion.

(Numbers refer to the items in the Topical Listing)

Oppenheimer, J. Robert #36
Osborn, Robert #42
Osborne, Fairfield #216
Oteri, Joseph #267
Packard, Vance #279
Palmer, Arnold #75
Patman, Wright #113, 351
Pennington, Neil #482
Perelman, S. J. #114
Piers, Maria #3, 275, 281, 283, 324
Pilnick, Saul #497
Pineda, Hugo #96
Pininfarina #53
Plummer, Christopher #28
Podhorearetz, Norman #292
Poreau, Alfred #120
Potts, Malcolm #231
Powell, Dan #472
Price, Vincent #335
Priest, Walter #147
Proxmise, William #456
Puerto Rico #17
Pusey, Nathan #178
Raff, Lawrence #118, 119
Raskin, A. H. #18
Raskin, Eugene #250, 251
Raufracks, Harold #438
Reinow, Robert #199, 200, 203, 204, 208, 210, 212, 222, 223, 225, 227, 230, 232, 238, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262
Reston, James #68
Reynolds, Lloyd #7, 10
Rhodes, James #180
Rice, Grandland #77
Richardson, Ralph #30
Rinker, Al #344
Rizzo, Frank #424
Robinson, Renault #442
Rockefeller, David #40
Rockne, Knute #76
Roper, Elmer #287
Rosen, Samuel #218
Rosten, Leo #23, 321, 337
Roth, Philip #170
Rubin, Isadore #293, 398
Rudofsky, Bernard #273
Rusher, William #295
Russell, George #81
Rustin, Bayard #380
Ryan, Bill #432
Ryan, Peter J. #268
Salerno, Ralph #457
Salk, Jonas #60
Samuel, A. L. #483
Sanuel, Maurice #137, 500
Sanuelson, Paul #116
Sandberg, Carl #38
Sax, Joseph L. #217
Sayers, Gale #391
Scherzer, Norman #276
Schirra, Walter #351
Schlesinger, Arthur #307, 423
Schmeck, Harold #59
Schome, Joseph H. #145
Schome, J. #147
Schuster, George M. #417
Schweitzer, Albert #58
Scottie, Alfred J. #454
Scranton, William #180, 458
Seeger, Pete #74
Seipmann, Charles #187, 189, 296
Seldes, Gilbert #84
Sen, B. R. #229
Shephered, Anna #121
Shepherd, Sam #400
Shinitsky, Charles #429
Sistine, Landon #472
Sloan, Alfred #48
Smith, H. Allen #289, 309
Smith, Logan Pearsall #81
Smith, Red #78
Smith, Wendel R. #142
Snodgrass, W. D. #170
Solotaroff, Theodore #108
Spatafora, Joseph #471, 472, 473, 477, 478
Specter, Arnold #424
Sprague, Jane #265, 266
Steichen, Edward #67
Stenvig, Charles S. #316
Stevens, James #81
Stevenson Adlai #320
Stewart, Walter #303
Sullivan, Leon H. #498
Swayze, John Cameron #97
Sweezy, Robert #435
Tarr, Curtis W. #382
Taylor, James #201
Taylor, Telford #435
Teeters, Negley #448
Terkel, Studs #463
Theobald, Robert #350
Thompson, George #484
Thompson, J. Walter #142
Toback, Ethyl #493
Tocqueville, Alexis De #195, 308, 420, 450
Toppin, Edgar #389
Travell, Janet #57
Travers, Mary #346
Trigese, Pauline #319
Trout, Robert #97
Tuck, J. Nelson #105
Tunney, Gene #77
Udall, Stewart L. #209, 214, 215
Urey, Harold #351
Van Doren, Carl #81
Van Doren, Mark, #137, 500
Venone, Vito #256
Vickery, Tom #471
Vilardi, Paul #344
Vonnegut, Kurt #170
Wald, George #242
Wallace, Mike #92
Wallach, Eli #342
Ward, Earl #412
Webb, Ira #5
Wechsler, James #406
Weeks, Edward #245
Westinghouse, George #486
Weston, Alan #454
White, Paul Dudley #312
White, Theodore #248, 254
Whitebrook, Lloyd #102
Whitehead, Commander #140
Whitney, Eli #486
Whyte, William H. #325
Wiley, Doborah S. #298
Wilkerson, Cathy #344
Williams, Edward Bennett #401
Williams, John A. #390
Wilson, James #45
Wilson, O. W. #441
Winick, Charles #277
Wise, T. A. #40, 43, 44, 45, 71, 213
Wood, Sam #239
Woodward, C. Vann #379
Woolcott, Alexander #81
Wren, Marvin #120
Wright, Frank Lloyd #34, 247
Wusf, Jerry #65
Yahoda, Maria #288
Yeats, W. B. #81
Yorty, Sam #254, 386
Young, Robert #5
Zeckendorf, William #247
Zilboorg, Gregory #291
Zuckerman, Jacob #429
Zweifel, Richard G. #51

4. INDEX TO SPECIFIC TOPICS

(Numbers refer to the items in the Topical Listing)

Abortion, #263, #264
Accidents, #117
Actors, #28, #30
  Education of, #172
Actresses, #29, #30
Adolescence, #283 - #285
Adulthood, #1 - #3
Advertising, #132 - #135
Affluence, #304
Africa, #31
Agricultural Education, #4 - #6
Air pollution, #199, #200, #213
Alcoholism, #161
Anthropologist, #31
Architects, #32 - #34
Armaments, #46, #490
Art
  Industrial uses, #52
Astronauts, #35
Atomic scientist, #36
Australia
  Newspapers, #88
Authors, #37 - #39
Automobiles
  Design, #53
  History, #491
Banker, #40
Baseball, #78
Beachcombers, #339
Billboards, #241
Birth control, #265, #266
Blacks
  Anger, #390
  Businesses, #71
  Civil rights, #385
  Draft, #382
  Ghetto life, #375 - #381, #383
  History, #389
  Integration, #384
Business, #7 - #22, #465 - #469, #486
  Structure of business, #43
Calories, #365, #366
Canada
  Draft evaders, U.S., #298
  Newspapers, #88
Carbohydrates, #361
Career development, #23 - #27
Careers
  See:
  names of specific occupations, (this index)
  Professions
  Success
  Vocational education
  Women; careers
  Working people
  Working places
Cartoonists, #41, #42
Censorship, #433
Change, #352, #470, #476
Child development, #288 - #290
Children in jails, #425
Cities
  Dangers, #316
  Environmental crisis, #245 - #255
  Governing the cities, #69
  Housing crisis, #121
  Racial tensions, #317, #375 - #381
Collecting things, #335
Communication, #81 - #110
  Theory of McLuhan, #103
Computers, #486, #479 - #483
Conformity, #320, #325, #327
Conglomerates, #44
Conservatism, #47, #299, #444
Consumer affairs, #111 - #136
Conversation, #81 - #82
Corporations, #7 - #10
  Executives, #43 - #48
  Responsibilities, #45, #46, #47
Courts, #429
Creativity, #477, #489
Criminals, #408 - #414, #457 - #460
  Development of criminals, #285
  Organized crime, #457
Crises
  See also:
    Blacks
    Change
    Cities
    Criminals
    Divorce
    Drugs
    Education
    Environmental issues
    Hunger
    National priorities
    Obscenity
    Police
    Pornography
    Poverty
    Protests
    Racial issues
    Rights
    Riots
    Technology
    Values
    Women's liberation
  Economic, #16
  Health care, #111
  Students, #173 - #185
Czechoslovakia
  Mass media, #91
Death, #333, #338
Democracy, #415 - #420
Distributive Education, #137 - #144
Divorce, #267 - #269
Dress designer, #319
Driving, #421
Drugs, #145- #165
  Addiction; reasons for, #155 - #158
  Centers for Treatment, #165
  Community anti-drug programs, #151
  Crime career related to drugs, #152
  Definitions of key terms, #145
  Educational programs, #153
  Effects, #146, #148
  Laws, #159, #160
  Marijuana, the case for legislation, #160
  Methadone controversy, #419
  Myths, #147
  Traffic in drugs, #154
  Treatment, #161 - #165
  Vietnam influence, #150
Earth as an ecological unit, #223 - #228
Eating for health, #367 - #372
Eavesdropping, #454
Economics, #7 - #22
Education
  Actors, #172
  Blacks, #166 - 168, #391 - #395
  Creativity, #169 - #172
  Evaluation of the system, #196 - #198
  Failure of schools, #173, #177, #182 - #184
  Inductive learning, #471, #474, #475
  Integration, #391 - #395
  Interdisciplinary teaching, #473
  International rivalry, #193
  Motivation, #478
  Philosophy, #79, #194 - #198
  Reform of American education #192 - #198
  Testing, #495
  Voucher system, #192

INDEX TO SPECIFIC TOPICS

(Numbers refer to the items in the Topical Listing)

England
  Newspapers, #88
Environmental issues, #199 - #262
  See also: (specific instances of pollution)
Equality, #416
Family life, #263 - #282
Farming, # 4 - #6
Fashions, #318 - #319
Fats, #356
Film career, #28
Foods
  Needs, #357, #358
  Pollution, #201 - #203
Football, #76
Foreign markets, #10
Foundations, #407
France
  Mass media, #90
Freedom, #417
Friendship, #322
Funerals, #333
Future society, #484, #485
Genius, #189, #353
Geographers, #207
Geologist, #50
Gold, #15
Golfer, #75
Government, #7, #8, #11, #12, #373
Health, #312 - #315
Health care, #111, #112
Heart attack, #2
Heart care, #312 - #315
Heart transplant, #59
Hero, #305
Heroin, #150, #154, #163
Herpetologist, #51
History
  Automobiles, #491
  Blacks, #389
  Business, #13, #14
  Industrial revolution, U.S. #488
  Lawyer, #54
  Merchants, #137
  Radio, #99
  Soldiers, #500
  Steamboats, #492
  Talented men, #49
Home buying, #120
Home improvement repairs, #122
Housing, #121
Hunger, #229, #234, #341, #343
Immigrants, #286
Industrial designers, #52, #53
Industrial revolution, U.S. #488
Inflation, #115, #116
International trade, #138
Interviewing, #92
Inventions, #491 - #494
Job Corps, #496
Junk disposal, #238
Labor leaders, #62 - #65
Laborer, #55, #56
Land use and misuse, #204 - #208
Landscape architect, #32, #33
Laws
  Consumers, #117 - #122
  Drugs, #159, #160
Lawyer, #54
Leisure, #328 - #332
Longshoreman, #85
Love, #275 - #279, #291, #292, #323
Magazines
  Developing a serious magazine, #108
  Influence, #98
Market research, #140
Marketing, #139 - #142
Marriage, #280 - #282
Mass media, #83 - #87
Mass transit, #244
Mayors, #254, #386 - #388
Medical profession, #57 - #60
Middle age, #1
Migrant workers, #499
Millionaires, #114
Miners, #501
Misfits, #190
Money planning, #467
Mothers, #274
Museums, #374
Music
  Teaching, #80
Musician, #61
Mutual funds, #129
National priorities, #309 - #317, #344 - #351
National purpose
  Economy, #18
National resources, #206, #207, #209
Nature, love of, #204, #208
Netherlands,
  Mass media, #90
Newspapers
  City newspapers, #94
  Communist, #93
  Community newspaper, #95
  Slanted coverage, #431
  South American, #96
  Stories of the century, #97
Noise pollution, #218 - #220
Normal behavior, #324
Nuclear power
  Pollution problems, #235 - #237
Nudity, #403
Nuns, #27
Nutrition, #355 - #372
Obscenity, #403, #404, #405
Older people, #3
Opportunities Industrialization Center, #498
Ornithologist, #66
Parolee, #410
Pesticides, #221, #222
Photographer, #67
Physicians, #57, #58
Pleasures of living, #330
Poland
  Mass media, #91
Police
  Brutality on campus, #174 - #176
  Ghettos, police role in, #383
  Limitations on police activity, #438 - #443
  Order on campus necessary, #174, #175, #178, #179
  Sensitivity training, #497

Know someone else who could use a copy of this publication? Let us know. Phone the N.J. Occupational Research and Development Resource Center, Edison: (201) 985-7769 or (201) 985-7929.

INDEX TO SPECIFIC TOPICS

(Numbers refer to the items in the Topical Listing)

Polio vaccine, #60
Politics
  Leaders, #68 - #70
  Television's role, #102
Population problems, #229 - #234
Pornography, #293 - #296, #404
Poverty, #342, #343, #378
Prejudice, #287, #391
Prison life, #41[illegible], #445 - #453
Privacy, #92, #454 - #456
Probation from prison, #445
Production and marketing, #5
Professions
  Women in, #27
Profits, #21, #22
Propaganda, #83
Protein, #359, #360
Protests,
  See also: Women's liberation
  Bases, #297, #300, #301, #346
  Campus violence, #174 - #185
  Draft evasion, #298
  Songs, #74, #259
  Worldwide, #301
Prudery, #337
Public opinion, #87
Publicity, #321
Publisher, #71, #109
Purchase, #118
Racial issues, #375 - #395
Radiation hazards, #235 - #237
Radio, #99, #100
Reading, #188
Refuse disposal, #238
Repossession, #119
Retailing, #137, #144
Rights
  Individual, #396
  Majority rule, #418 - #420
  Police, limitations on, #438 - #443
  Press, free, #400, #405, #406,
    #431, #433, #434
  Privacy, #92, #454 - #456
  Read, free to, #399
  Speech, free, #398, #401, #402
  Trial, fair, #400
  Violence, a right? #421 - #424
Riots, #375, #386, #387, #412, #449
Sales techniques, #144
Salesman, #143
Salt, #362
Satisfying jobs, #24
Scandanavia
  Mass media, #89
Scientists, #36
  See also:
  Anthropologist
  Atomic Scientist
  Geologist
  Herpetologist
  Ornithologist
Sex, #275 - #279, #292
See also:
  Love
  Marriage
  Pornography
  Values
  Venereal disease
Sexes, battle of the, #334
Singers, #72 - #74
Snobbery, #326
Social studies, #470 - #478
Sports stars, #75 - #78
Sportswriting, #77
Steamboats, #492
Stocks, #123 - #131
Students
  Campus riots, #174 - #181
  Reactions to school, #173, #177,
    #182 - #184
Subjective approach to research,
  #101
Subsidy programs for farming, #6
Suburban problems, #239 - #240
Success, #23, #55, #292
Switzerland
  Mass media, #90
Tax loopholes, #113
Teachers, #79, #80
  Ideal teacher, #[illegible]91
  Non-authoritarian, #171
Technology, #479 - #494
  Impact, #487
  Shortcomings, #242
Telemetry, #493
Television
  Commercial television, #107
  Educational television, #186,
    #187
  Influence, #84, #86, #102 - #107
  Newscasters' responsibilities,
    #432
  Political use of, #430
  Trials on television, #435, #436
Testing, #495
Theatre career, #29
Transportation problems, #241, -
  #244
Unions, #397
Universities, #9
Utility companies, #128
Vacation, #328
Values, #302 - #307, #333 - #338,
    #396 - #407, #415
Venereal disease, #276
Victims of crime, #424
Violence, #422, #423
Vitamins, #355, #364
Vocational education, #496 - #498
Water as food, #363
Water pollution, #256 - #260
Wealthy persons, #340
Welfare reform, #136
Wildlife, #261, #262
Women
  Careers, #25, #27
  See also:
    Actresses
    Physician
    Singers
  Criminals, #409
  History, #308
  Self-image #310
Women's liberation, #26, #270,
  #271, #311, #437, #461 - #464
Working people, #352 - #354, #464,
  #499 - #502
Working places, #373, #374
Writers, #110
  Education, #170
Youthful offenders, #426, #429

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